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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Tension mounts

3 killed in S. Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon, Feb. 11 (R) — Three persons were killed and eight wounded in a heavy artillery battle in south Lebanon Monday, Rightist militia radio reported.

The Voice of Hope, radio station of the Israeli-backed right-wing, Christian militias in the south, said the three were killed during shelling by Palestinian and nationalist gunners on Deir Mimas.

Local residents in the leftist-controlled southern market town of Nabatiyeh said the artillery battle started at 4:00 a.m. and was still going on five hours later.

They reported heavy material damage in the Nabatiyeh area, but had no word on casualties.

The shelling was between Palestinian and nationalist gunners around Amoun and Christian-controlled positions in Deir Mimas and Klea, they said.

In Beirut, a United Nations spokesman said that the shelling had stopped after U.N. peacekeeping officers had contacted both sides.

The spokesman said that up until 9:00 a.m., the Rightists had fired 210 artillery rounds against Palestinian and nationalist positions around Nabatiyeh and a nearby crusader fortress. The Palestinian nationalist forces had fired about 50 rounds.

He said the artillery duel had not affected positions manned by the U.N. peacekeeping force (UNIFIL) in the region.

The Palestine news agency Wafa quoted a military spokesman for the joint Palestinian-Leftist forces as saying the Israelis and their Rightist allies had started the bombardment.

The spokesman said they had shelled the Bori Al-Shema Palestinian refugee camp near the southern town of Tyre.

Israel responded sharply to the new military action.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Israel has "a moral commitment to the

Christian minority in Lebanon. We proclaimed that we will not allow their destruction, either by the Syrian occupation army or by the so-called PLO."

"We want to express our hope that this will pass soon," Begin told a visiting American audience. "I underline and stress that this is a problem for us," he said.

Begin also said Israel was closely watching the movement of Syrian troops in Lebanon. "We cannot tolerate or afford a surprise," he said.

The Christian militias control a 10-km wide strip on territory along the frontier with Israel. In the past two weeks, tension has been running high at the border because of troop movements on both sides. Israel has stepped up reconnaissance flights over the region.

Last week Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said Israeli armed forces were on high alert and warned the Palestine Liberation Organization not to take advantage of Syrian troop redeployment in Lebanon to launch attacks on Israel.

Meanwhile, ten persons were injured Monday when a bomb exploded at a crowded bus stop in the Tel Aviv suburb of Petah Tikva, Israel radio reported.

Police detained 10 Arabs and sealed off the area while they searched for additional bombs, the radio said.

The bus stop has been the target of bombings in the past. According to the state radio, two full buses left the stop several moments before the blast.

The Palestine news agency Wafa, in a statement, said its commandos had planted a bomb at the bus station.

It promised a detailed statement of the operation later.

The blast came soon after the commandos said they destroyed an Israeli military truck with the time bombs in Jerusalem Sunday.

Saudi ties with Yemen 'excellent'

RIYADH, Feb. 11 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani denied Monday "cheap allegations of differences between Saudi Arabia and the Yemen Arab Republic." He said the Kingdom was not putting pressure on the government of that country.

There is no foundation whatsoever for these reports, Yamani said. Relations between the two countries are excellent, based on mutual respect and constructive cooperation in the interest of both states and Arab and Muslim peoples, he added.

The visit of Yemen's Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani was successful, Yamani said, and revealed complete agreement of opinions on the topics discussed. He said the visit served to consolidate mutual relations.

"Yemeni students in Saudi Arabia are being treated kindly and Saudi Arabian educational missions in Yemen continue their duties normally," he said. "There has been no change in their status."

Those who are spreading rumors about relations between Saudi Arabia and Yemen do not realize the depth of cooperation that exists, based on religion, blood, language and neighborhood, he said.

Arabs major holders in U.S. silver mine

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Feb. 11 — A group of Saudi-Arabian and Kuwaiti investors have become the largest shareholder in the most productive silver mine in the United States. Arab Investors Group S.A., Luxembourg exercised an option Jan. 31 to purchase an additional 500,000 shares of Sunshine Mining Co. at the December price of \$21.50 per share for a total of \$10.6 million, raising their ownership in Sunshine Mining to 26.2 per cent. The group purchased 1,029,800 shares in the firm last December for approximately \$21.9 million.

"We chose Arab Investors Group over several other investors who also expressed a strong interest in buying the stock," David Wagon, Sunshine executive vice president and chief operating officer, said.

"The reason we did so was that we felt very good about the Arab Investors Group investment policy. They do not want control of the company. Instead they are a group of very astute businessmen who are investing strictly for potential profit," Wagon told Arab News in a telephone interview from the firm's headquarters in Dallas.

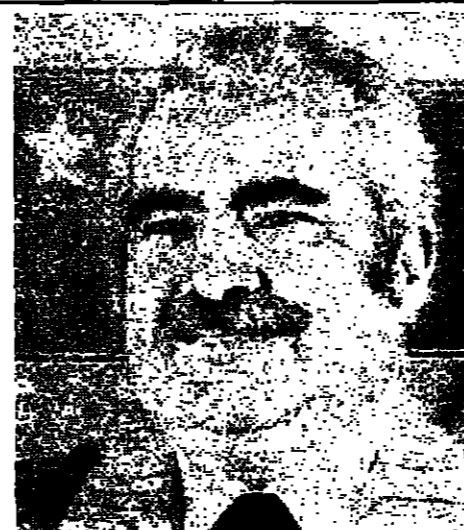
Wagon emphasized that the company wanted "a large, passive investor that we (management) felt comfortable with, particularly after the disquieting experience we had with the Hunts."

Hunt International Resources Co. had amassed a 28 per cent interest in Sunshine in a takeover attempt by Nelson Bunker Hunt and William Herbert Hunt. That attempt was aborted when Sunshine bought back the Hunt's interest, setting up the Sunshine Holdings Corp.

However, the move put the company deeply in debt. The cash from the sale of the stock will enable Sunshine to become virtually debt free.

The original shares purchased by the Arab Investors Group came from Sunshine Holdings. The 500,000 shares in the option were from Sunshine's treasury.

As part of the first purchase, Arab Investors agreed it wouldn't buy or sell Sunshine shares for three years without the consent of



President Campins



King Khaled

Venezuelan leader arrives

RIYADH, Feb. 11 (SPA) — A 21-gun salute officially welcomed Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins to Riyadh International Airport Monday.

King Khaled, Prince Salman, governor of Riyadh and Sheikh Abdullah Al Naim, the mayor, greeted Herrera Campins as he stepped off the plane.

The two leaders walked to the rostrum and listened as a military band played the national anthems of both countries. The Venezuelan president then greeted the welcoming party comprised of members of the royal family, headed by Prince Sultan, minister of defense

and aviation.

King Khaled accompanied Herrera Campins to the guest palace.

Herrera Campins is on a tour of OPEC countries. He has already visited Algeria, Libya, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar. He has also accepted an official invitation to visit Iran, instead of concluding his tour after visiting Iraq.

The invitation from Iran's President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr was extended two days ago when Herrera Campins was in Kuwait.

He is accompanied by a delegation that includes Dr. Jose Alberto, foreign minister; Luis Ariki, minister of defense; Dr. Humberto Calderon, minister of energy and mines and the president of the Venezuelan Investment Fund.

Later in the evening King Khaled gave a dinner in honor of President Herrera and his party at the Maathar Palace. It was attended among others by Crown Prince Fahd, Second Deputy Premier Prince Abdullah, Defense Minister Prince Sultan and senior civil and military officials.

Formal talks between the King and the President will open Tuesday the talks, will deal with a number of international issues, the Middle East question and energy matters in addition to mutual relations.

Arafat in Iran

TEHRAN, Feb. 11 (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived here early Monday to join in celebrations to mark the first anniversary of the Iranian revolution.

Arafat joined President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, at a victory parade in Tehran's Azadi (Freedom) square to mark the anniversary of the final day of the battle of Tehran which toppled the Shah's regime. (See story page 3).

He was the first international figure to visit Iran after the revolution and one of the most popular revolutionary posters of the past year commemorated his meeting here with Ayatollah Khomeini.

Soviet invasion threat to peace

RIYADH, Feb. 11 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia and Morocco Monday joined in denouncing the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, saying "this threatens the peace and security of the area in particular and Islamic nations and world peace in general."

The joint statement came at the end of a four-day visit by King Hassan of Morocco, during which he conferred with King Khaled. The Moroccan king left here earlier Monday for a visit to Iraq.

The joint communique said the two kings agreed on all subjects discussed by them which included bilateral relations, political, economic, cultural and social issues.

The two leaders also discussed the current Arab situation and "expressed the wish for the strengthening of Arab relations through efforts to end all conflicts between Arabs that threaten Arab unity."

The two kings also "reaffirmed the right of the people of Palestine to determine their own future through the establishment of their own state, in accordance with Arab summit resolutions."

The two kings "consider it is the responsibility of Arabs to safeguard the Islamic creed and defend Muslims and their land," the communique added.

It added that the denunciation of the Soviet aggression against Afghanistan "stems from Islamic principles, because they believe no Islamic nation has a right to deviate from this doctrine."

Before leaving, King Hassan II thanked King Khaled for the warm welcome and hospitality he and his delegation received during the visit. King Khaled accepted an invitation to visit Morocco at a later date.

King Hassan arrived in Baghdad Monday. The Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah headed the official party during the king's departure.

Saudi-Bahraini links discussed

RIYADH, Feb. 11 (SPA) — Foreign Affairs Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal conferred Monday with Bahraini Foreign Minister Sheikh Muhammad ibn Mubarak. The Bahraini official arrived earlier in the day and was met at the airport by Prince Saud.

Talks dealt with bilateral relations, Arab and Gulf problems and current world issues.

Americans told

Begin: no concessions

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin, in remarks directed at the U.S. government, said Monday Israel will make no concessions to encourage Palestinians to join talks for autonomy in Israeli-occupied territories.

Without mentioning the American administration by name, Begin said Israel was being called upon to be the sacrifice in a policy of appeasement toward the Arabs.

Speaking to the American Jewish Committee, Begin referred to statements by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance that a resolution of the Palestinian problem would boost American influence with Muslim and Arab states and ease the strategic position against Soviet advances in the Middle East.

In his most blunt statement to date, Begin cautioned "against this approach, which without any qualification can be called appeasement."

He also rejected statements by Ambassador Sol Linowitz, the chief American delegate to the autonomy talks with Egypt and Israel. Linowitz has argued that not enough has been achieved in the talks to encourage the Palestinians to join. He has said that if he were a Palestinian he too might be reluctant.

"If anyone asks me whether we can make suggestions to make the autonomy more attractive for them (the Palestinians), then I say: All the attractions and all the encouragement was given to them in the Camp David agreements. We mean sincerely that they will enjoy full autonomy, but we must ensure our security," Begin said.

The autonomy talks, due to be completed by May, are stuck on such questions as how much authority the Palestinian self-governing council will have, who will be

responsible for internal security, whether Jerusalem's Arabs will be part of the autonomy scheme and the fate of Israeli settlements in the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip.

Begin vowed to resist "voices which remind us of the '30s... of appeasing a strong combination of states at the expense of a little country, perhaps sealing its fate."

Begin made a strong defense of Israel's settlement policy, reasserting the right of Jews to live anywhere within the borders of their ancient homeland, including the West Bank. "A right exists in order to be used, not to remain unused," he said.

He called Israel's settlements part of our national security in the most absolute sense of the word. How can we give them up?

The Camp David agreement of September 1978 deliberately avoided mention of self-determination for the Palestinians, which Begin said would lead to Palestinian statehood.

"Autonomy is not sovereignty," he said. Self-determination "is for nations, not for fractions of nations... the great Arab people now has 21 sovereign states."

Meanwhile informed diplomatic sources said Monday Egypt, Israel and the U.S. will hold the next round of their Palestinian autonomy talks in London Feb. 26 and 27.

The talks will be attended by Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. Middle East envoy Sol Linowitz.

The three delegates concluded two days of talks in Israel, late last month when Egypt and Israel turned down each other's proposal on autonomy for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Israelis start biggest settlement

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (R) — Israel has laid the cornerstone of what is planned to become one of the biggest Jewish settlements in the Occupied West Bank of Jordan.

Israeli cabinet ministers attended the

ceremony Sunday marking the beginning of construction of Efrat, an urban settlement on the Jerusalem-Hebron road.

Housing ministry officials said the government hoped to build the first 350 flats in the town within two years with the aim of settling 5,000 families during a period of 10 years.

The first settlers to move in will be new immigrants from the United States, the officials said.

The ceremony was held shortly after the Israeli cabinet reiterated its position that Jews had a right to settle anywhere in the West Bank.

The government statement was issued after a debate on whether to permit Jews to take up residence in the center of Hebron in response to the killing 11 days ago of an Israeli part-time soldier.

No decision was taken on the controversial issue. Various Israeli governments have so far resisted attempts by Jewish extremists to settle inside Arab towns since the West Bank was captured from Jordan in 1967.

Aden, Moscow renew treaty

ADEN, Feb. 11 (R) — South Yemen and the Soviet Union Monday ratified a 20-year friendship cooperation treaty that strengthens the Soviet position in the strategic Red Sea area.

The treaty, initiated last October in Aden, pledged all round cooperation between the two countries ranging from politics and agriculture to the military field.



UP UP AND AWAY: Hot air balloon goes up on Lake Mirror past Agondack Community Church, during first inflation test in preparation for the opening ceremony Wednesday. Forty balloons are on schedule to go up during the ceremony.

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On three routes

Jeddah bus services get into gear in eight days

By Farouk Luqman
and
Alan Kenney

JEDDAH, Feb. 11 — The Saudi Public Transport Company will start its buses rolling in Jeddah on Feb. 20.

Its general manager, Sheikh Ahmad Hassoon, says phase one of the new transport system, which has already begun operations in Riyadh and the Eastern province, involve three initial routes.

The reason Feb. 20 was chosen for the starting date is because it's the fourth day of the fourth month of the Hijra year 1400. There won't be another day like that for a long time," Hassoon says.

The repetition of the number four will help instill the concept of public transport in people's minds.

The first routes to be established will be: — beginning at Bab Mecca, proceeding along Mecca Road to Kilo nine (beyond the sports stadium).

— beginning at Bab Mecca and going to King Abdul Aziz University.

— A circuit route on King Khaled Road

and the Corniche. One route will travel clockwise, the other counter-clockwise.

The buses will run at intervals of 10 minutes and will stop every 200 meters to pick up passengers. Hassoon says that present Coasters (private buses) stop anywhere for riders, but SAPTCO buses will only take on passengers at designated areas. Bus stops are being placed.

Tunis premier meets minister

TUNIS, Feb. 11 (SPA) — Tunisian Premier Hedi Nouira Monday received here Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail, minister of finance and national economy. They discussed bilateral relations.

Aba Al-Khail is here to attend the 28th session of the Arab Economic Council, which opened Monday at the Arab League headquarters. Delegates will discuss 15 topics during the three days of the session. One will be applying the economic decisions of the Baghdad Summit Conference.

In Jeddah

Saudia opens transit services department

By Joseph Eltayek

JEDDAH, Feb. 11 — Saudia has opened a transit services department in Jeddah.

The new department, headed by Abdul Rahman Wazna was established to serve international passengers on their way to other destinations in the Kingdom, and internal passengers connecting to international flights.

The department, which has 30 employees, makes reservations and confirmations and

also books hotels for transit passengers. Those Saudia pays for.

The new department has two counters in the international and the internal lounges. Both are open 24 hours a day.

Saudia has meanwhile introduced Arabic telex machines to exchange messages with government departments.

There are Arabic telex machines in most government departments in Riyadh, Taif, Buraidah, Mecca, Dammam, Khobar, Dhahran, Hasa, Jof, Medina, Yanbu, Jizan

Najran and Jeddah.

Saudia has only two Arabic machines, one in Jof and another in its main building in Jeddah. Scattered departments of the airline have to send their messages to the main building first, to be sent to government departments from there.

The communications department of Saudia says that the new service will greatly reduce the number of Arabic messages being sent to telex offices.

Saudia has meanwhile announced that its one-day conference of teachers of English as a foreign language has ended successfully.

Attended by 100 people, the conference deliberated on the present position of and problems faced by those who are engaged in the teaching of the English language in order to equip Saudi Arabians for responsible positions, the airline said in a statement.

The participants were unanimous that the conference provided each one of them with an opportunity to exchange views and experiences and prepared reading materials with their counterparts which would help them. The participants hoped that conferences can be held more frequently with the venue rotating among the participating organizations.

The participants included representatives from the ministry of Defense and Aviation, the ministry of Education, King Abdul Aziz University, the Jeddah Oil Refinery Company, Saudi Telephone, the Saline Water Conversion Corp., Raytheon, Lockheed and Northrop. Besides playing the host, Saudia was represented by the head of the Training and Development Division, with a team of experts in teaching the language to trainees joining Saudi Arabian Airlines.

The participants included representatives from the ministry of Defense and Aviation, the ministry of Education, King Abdul Aziz University, the Jeddah Oil Refinery Company, Saudi Telephone, the Saline Water Conversion Corp., Raytheon, Lockheed and Northrop. Besides playing the host, Saudia was represented by the head of the Training and Development Division, with a team of experts in teaching the language to trainees joining Saudi Arabian Airlines.

Misbehavior earns 15 days, 30 lashes

JEDDAH, Feb. 11 — Seven people have been sentenced to 15 days imprisonment after being given 30 lashes each for immoral conduct.

The President of the Board of Religious Guidance in the Western Region told *Al-Bilad* Monday that acting Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen has directed the board to intensify its vigil near places of recreation and Obhor Creek. Sheikh Zaid bin Mubarak bin Rashoud, regional president of the board, said that regular patrols keep a constant watch over the young who try to harass members of the public near parks. They are arrested and suitably punished.

He said board officials had their own ways of exposing those young men who move about with women in cars on the pretext of taking pleasure drives.

Sheikh Zaid said that Prince Saud calls frequent meetings to ensure that the board's campaigns are intensified in the Western Province.

Flying into Kingdom

700 cows airlifted to slake Riyadh thirst

By Timothy Sisley

JEDDAH, Feb. 11 — Seven hundred dairy cows are flying into Saudi Arabia to populate a 1,000-beast farm in the Central Region.

The cows, which will arrive in the next two weeks, are for a farm at Todhia owned by Prince Muhammad bin Saud Al-Kabir, being put together by Masstock Systems, a British-Irish company based in Dublin. The company will be farming 3,000 cows in the Central Region when the 700 arrive.

Philip Falconer, the Irish general manager of project development for the firm, says that Masstock uses the Holstein strain of Friesian, brought in from North America, Australia and Europe. Holsteins are slightly larger than Friesians and eat slightly more but they give

more milk. In the Kingdom the company assumes a density of five cows for each acre.

Masstock has set up an integrated farm, where forage for the cows is grown on the premises and where the milk is processed immediately from the cow, for King Khaled at Al-Thumama. That project now has 300 cows on 100 acres. A farm for Sheikh Abdul Rahman bin Amar has 700 cattle, one for Prince Sultan bin Muhammad bin Saud Al-Kabir 700 and one in the Eastern Province 500. The Eastern Province farm and Prince Muhammad's will start full-scale operations early next year.

Falconer believes dairy farming will become a favored investment in six months or a year. Masstock's five farms and their total 2,200 cows so far provide 20,000 liters a day of fresh milk to Riyadh, and the consideration of food security must prove an incentive to potential investors. Some estimates give Riyadh a daily consumption of 200,000 liters of milk or its equivalent.

* Falconer says that a "well-organized and

well-managed" dairy farm in the Kingdom can be "very profitable." He suggests that before a cow can come on stream the would-be farmer must invest between SR45,000 and SR60,000 per animal in the infrastructure of roads, power, wells and water treatment. That is before sheds and milking machines, as well as transport for the milk.

Agriculture is a long-term investment, and Falconer believes that at least six years must be written off before a farm starts turning in a profit. The Saudi Arabian Agricultural Bank helps with soft loans to set up a plant and subsidies on machinery imports, asking for repayment in five years from the end of a two-year moratorium.

Falconer says that once the cows are producing running costs will be between two and three times those of a European or American farm. The proportions are comparable, though, as milk and dairy products sell for the same differential. Falconer selling his clients' milk wholesale at SR3 a liter and retailers passing it on at SR5.

WEATHER

There may be scattered rains at night and during the day in parts of the northern, eastern, south-western and central regions.

Low and medium cloud will hang over these areas.

Winds will be moderate and northerly — to north-westerly in most areas. They will be southerly in the south-western region.

Seas will be moderate. Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in ceterigrade)

Mecca	26	13
Jeddah	25	14
Riyadh	19	15
Dhahran	19	17
Medina	21	12
Taif	15	08
Jizan	29	25
Hail	10	07
Turaf	14	05
Arar	15	07
Jouf	13	07
Abha	14	08



BUSES: Saudi Public Transport Company buses last week began services in the Eastern Province. Above, Communications Minister Sheikh Hussein Mansouri (right) and Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen bin Jiluwi take a ride. Below, buses line up for commissioning in front of the Dhahran International Hotel.



By Sulaiman Al Ozaime
Al Riyadh

I believe there is something still missing in our town planning and that our cities are not as well planned and organized as they should be. Some of the new localities built recently lack many public utilities and services others have. This is the case in most cities, but especially in Riyadh. The streets are in some cases only eight to ten meters wide and have neither mosques, schools or shopping areas.

I am thinking of cooperative complexes which house shops, plumbers, electricians, barbers, cooking gas and the like. Those complexes have been built in Kuwait with great success, but it may take years before we do so.

With this in mind Saudi Arabian experts should be assigned to design each area, not forgetting the provision of all services.

In another comment the same writer said:

A few days ago someone walked into

Saudi Comment

my office looking for a job as a proof-reader. He was qualified. He had served as an Arabic language teacher in Syria for some years and came here in search of a better job. How did he come here? I asked. He was given a laborer's visa, he said and on arrival he sought his employer's permission to look for a more suitable job.

I felt sorry for the man and angry with those who exploit such people by permitting them to change jobs and sponsors, if they pay. In this way there are scores of jobless men from Arab and Islamic countries recruited to serve their employers, only to be released immediately on their arrival. This is a situation that the Interior Ministry must put an end to.

By Abdullah Omar Khayyat
Al Jazirah

It was reported recently that the Saudi

Public Transport Company intends to start operations in Jeddah soon, and that it has agreed with the traffic department about what routes to cover.

One must ask, in fairness to the company, that it has done quite well since it was founded. It has provided during the last few months that it can do the work it was set up for and expand according to schedule.

However, I have learned that the company has not completely covered Riyadh and Mecca, and a few areas in the two cities remain uncovered.

It is not a difficult task for the company, which is assured of profit by the government, to provide a well integrated service to any city it serves, so that the largest number of people may benefit from it.

We hope this is what will really happen in Jeddah.

THE ONE SHOW



It will happen in Dammam 14th and 15th February. The biggest Scandinavian joint export event — a floating exhibition on board the luxury liner M/V Tor Scandinavia.

On the show 90 companies from Denmark, Finland and Sweden present their export products and services in the following lines:

- * Paper industry, craft paper
- * Building industry, prefabricated housing, wood joineries, sanitary ware, roofing materials
- * Consulting and contracting services
- * Furnishing, furniture, wall coverings, carpets, textiles, awnings
- * Engineering, ships, diesel engines, cars, pumps, safes, welding equipment, turbines, cold stores, metal detectors, equipment for handling industrial gases, couplings

* Electrical industry, hospital equipment, electrical motors, equipment for power supply, recording and audiovisual equipment

* Telecommunication equipment

* Clothing industry, furcoats, dresses, shoes, bags

* Foodstuffs, milk, butter, soft drinks, drinkwater

* Consumer goods, jewelry, household articles

* Shipping, transport, forwarding, tourism

* Banking

Come and have business talks in nice surroundings on board the ship.

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— Dammam Chamber of Commerce and Industry

— Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo, Dammam, Public Road

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Exhibition open: 14th February 11.00 am — 09.00 pm
& 15th February 10.00 am — 05.00 pm

SCAN-ARAB EXPO 80

هكذا من الال

Iran celebrates revolution

We must rise to replace Israel with Palestine, Khomeini says

TEHRAN, Feb. 11 (Agencies) — Ayatollah Khomeini marked the first anniversary of Iran's Islamic revolution Monday with a call to all oppressed peoples to follow Iran's example in rising and kicking out the superpowers.

In a violent attack on Israel, which he described as a U.S. base, Khomeini said: "We must all rise and destroy and replace Israel with the heroic nation of Palestine."

Palestine Liberation Organization leader

100th day in captivity.

Referring to the Soviet intervention in neighboring Afghanistan, Khomeini said: "We totally support the brave and Muslim nation of Afghanistan."

"A nation which has risen against aggression should know that God is with them and should unite their ranks as much as possible, they should know that victory is near," he said.

Congratulating the Iranian people on overthrowing the U.S.-backed Shah last year, the Ayatollah said: "We rescued a great nation and we cut the claws of the cannibal wolves and savages posing as human beings from the veins of the life-blood of Iran."

He said the Iranian revolution had achieved in one year what a minimum of 100 years of revolutions had not achieved in long years of slaughter.

"Under the banner of Allah-o-Akbar (God is Great) we achieved freedom and independence for our nation," he said in the message.

The Ayatollah also warned the Iranian people to be vigilant against politicians who might want to restore superpower domination in Iran.

"Dear nation of Iran, you who have frightened the aggressor East and the criminal West, never compromise with any power, and I am sure you will not," he said.

"If anyone in whatever position thinks of compromising with East or West, kick him out of public life with no hesitation because compromise with East or West is a treachery against Islam."

Iran celebrated the anniversary Monday with military parades in the capital of Tehran and other major cities. Arafat joined Iran's first president, Abolhassan Bani-Sadr on the reviewing stand as units of Iran's army, navy and airforce marched past.

A stand collapsed at the parade and hospital sources said at least 30 persons were injured.

Bani-Sadr, who was sworn in last week, took Khomeini's place on the reviewing stand after his strongest attack yet on the students holding the hostages.

"In my capacity as president of this government, I call on the students to put an end to this behavior and to align their opinions and actions with those of the government," Bani-Sadr said.

Meanwhile, Ayatollah Sagh Khalkali, the head of Islam's revolutionary courts, warned that the people of Iran would elect him to replace Bani-Sadr as president if security and stability were not restored in Iran.

"I am for more strict than Bani-Sadr," Khalkali added in an interview with the Kuwait newspaper *Al Watan*.

Zia praises Khomeini

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 11 (R) — President Zia Ul-Haq said Sunday night the people of Pakistan would always stand by their Iranian brothers and give any help needed.

Speaking at a reception to mark the first anniversary of the Islamic revolution in Iran, he paid tribute to Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini and said Pakistan drew its inspiration from Iran.

Yasser Arafat was in the official guests' pavilion to hear the message.

The message was read to a crowd of more than one million at Tehran's vast Azadi (liberty) Square by his son, Hojatoleslam Ahmad Khomeini, deputizing for his 79-year-old father who is recovering in hospital from a heart ailment.

"We support all the countries under domination for the achievement of their freedom and independence and tell them frankly that they must fight for their rights. Rise and eliminate the superpowers from history," the Ayatollah said in the message.

He was equally stern in his condemnation of what he called U.S. expansionism and of Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

But Ayatollah Khomeini raised the prospect of an eventual normalization of Iran's relations with the United States on a new basis.

"I've said time and time again and I repeat now that Iran will continue its decisive struggle against the ruthless expansionist United States until the breaking of all economic, military, political and cultural dependence."

"And then, if the nation allows, normal, ordinary relations with the U.S., similar to those with other nations, could be established," Ayatollah Khomeini said.

He made no reference to the holding of 49 American hostages at the occupied U.S. embassy in Tehran, who Monday spent their

Spanish minister holds Iraq talks

BAGHDAD, Feb. 11 (R) — Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre had talks with Iraqi officials Monday on the Arab-Israeli conflict and bilateral relations, the Iraqi News Agency reported.

The minister arrived Sunday with Spanish Premier Adolfo Suarez for a two-day

Israel allocates \$10.4 billion budget

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (R) — The Israeli government has decided to allocate the equivalent of \$10.6 billion for next year's budget, ending a fierce argument among ministers about a national austerity plan.

The proposed budget, to be presented to the Knesset (parliament) soon, totaled 405 billion Israeli pounds at the present exchange rate which is nearly 38 pounds to the dollar.

But the finance ministry said this would amount in fact to 653 billion Israeli

Tunisian minister ends Gulf tour

KUWAIT, Feb. 11 (R) — Tunisia's Foreign Minister Muhammad Fitouri flew home Sunday at the end of a six state Gulf tour in which he conveyed messages from President Habib Bourguiba on the dispute between Tunisia and Libya.

Fitouri met the leaders of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Qatar,

Ireland stresses Palestine state

BAHRAIN, Feb. 11 (R) — Irish Foreign Minister Brian Lenihan has said that only securing a homeland for the Palestinians would guarantee permanent stability in the Middle East.

Lenihan, accompanying Irish President Patrick Hillery on a three-day visit to

Moroccan MPs visit Jordan

AMMAN, Feb. 11 (R) — A Moroccan parliamentary delegation has arrived here on a three-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of the National Consultative Council.

Its leader Abdel-Karim Ghallab told reporters on arrival Sunday that the aim of

visit to Iraq was to cover Jordan.

The minister said the talks, with Iraqi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamed Alwan, also dealt with international issues of joint interest and "ways deepening relations between the two friendly countries."

Agreement was reached Sunday after weeks of discussions at which most ministers pressed cuts in the spending of the departments.

Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz resisted attempts to cut the 405 billion-pound ceiling of his plan to curb inflation.

He said that the defense ministry's budget should stand at \$5.7 billion.

point due to the high rate of inflation now running at an annual figure of 150 per cent.

The Tunisian government accused Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi of organizing the attack on the southern town of Sfax in which 41 persons died.

The Irish government stressed the need for a permanent stability that the Middle East requires in this area," he added.

He said the Moroccan MPs were expected to meet the speaker of the Consultative Council, the president of the House of Representatives and other senior officials.

500 detained after clashes in Turkey

ISTANBUL, Feb. 11 (AP) — About 500 persons were held in custody Monday following pitched armed clashes between security agents and workers of a state-owned factory in Izmir, on the Aegean coast Sunday afternoon, police said.

Questioning of those detained continued overnight in the police headquarters in Izmir, about 600 kilometers south of Istanbul, local sources said.

Police said at least 10 persons were wounded in a three-hour gun battle that spread to the shanty-town suburbs of Turkey's third largest city.

Izmir is not affected by martial law that is in force in Turkey's 67 provinces, aimed at stopping a relentless ideological warfare among extreme rightist and leftist student-dominated bands.

Masked gunmen sniped on riot police, reinforced by military troops, from rooftops while other militants set up barricades and set used tires afire to block traffic on the busy road leading to the local airport, local sources said.

The fighting was reportedly linked to a dispute involving labor union domination at the Tarsis cotton spinning and weaving plant, a state-owned concern which was frequently alleged to have been infiltrated by extremist elements.

Giscard to start Arab tour March 1

PARIS, Feb. 11 (R) — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing will visit five Arab countries in a nine-day tour starting on March 1, the Elysee Presidential Palace said Monday.

The countries are Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Jordan.

The Elysee said Giscard would discuss with Arab leaders the oil crisis, security in the Gulf and Middle East and other world problems after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.



King Hussein

Jordan backs Iraqi charter on Arab links

BAGHDAD, Feb. 11 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan has told President Saddam Hussein that he supported the Iraqi leader's proposed charter governing inter-Arab relations and commitments toward the countries of the region, the Iraqi News Agency reported.

It said King Hussein expressed his backing for the plan in a telephone conversation with the Iraqi president Sunday.

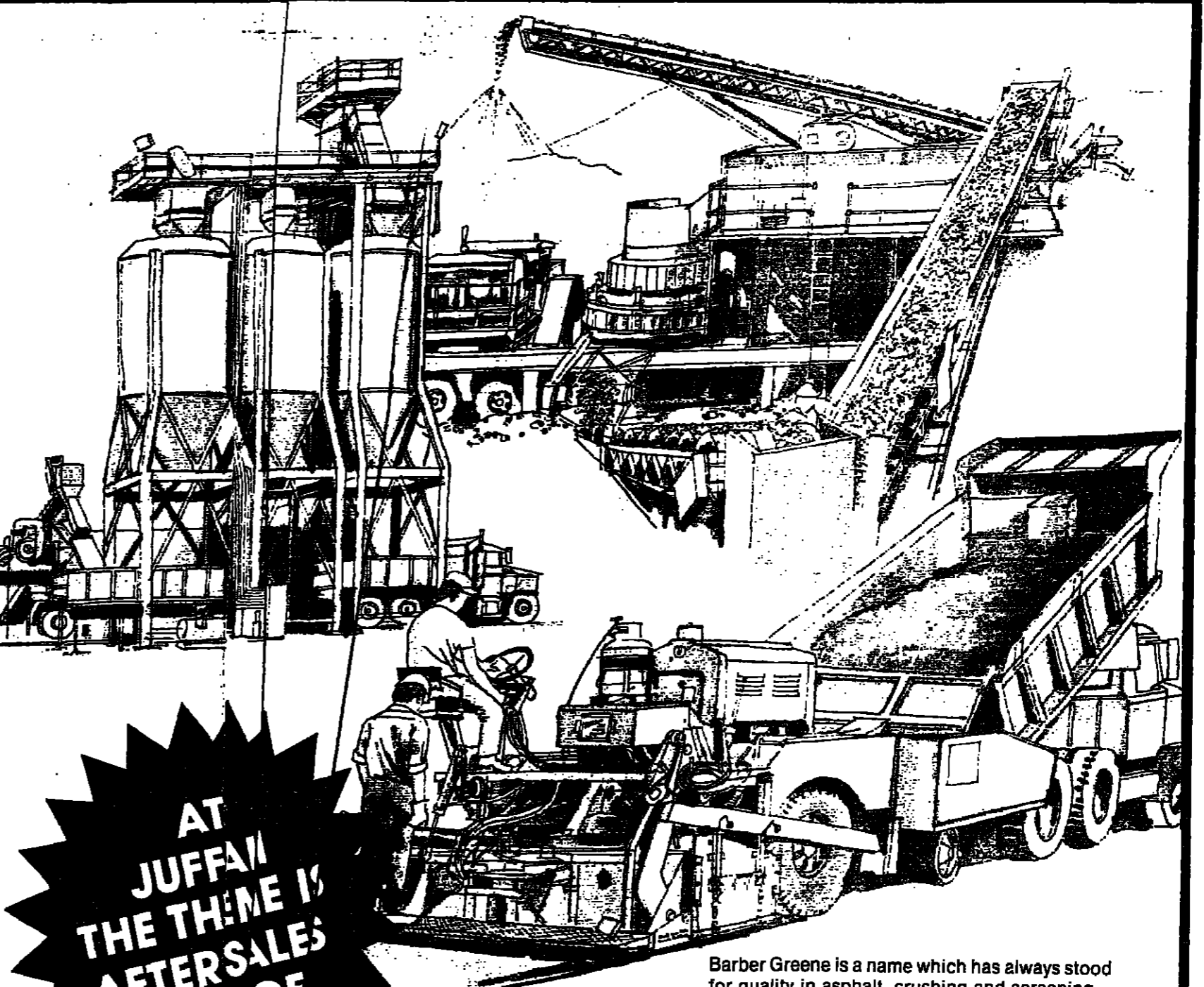
Earlier Sunday Kuwait welcomed the charter proposed by President Hussein on Friday, the agency added.

The eight-point charter renounces the use of force in resolving Arab differences, rejects the presence of foreign troops or bases on Arab territory, and opposes the granting of any facilities to foreign powers under any pretext.

It provides for a boycott of any Arab state which does not abide by its principles.

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Despite anti-Soviet feelings

U.S. working to revive SALT II

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP) — Reports of the death of the SALT II treaty may prove to be premature.

Officials representing U.S. President Jimmy Carter say they are beginning an effort to revive the treaty despite the intense anti-Soviet feeling engendered by the occupation of Afghanistan. Moreover, they express some optimism the pact could be ratified this year.

The administration strategy hinges on the proposition that the burden of debate has

shifted from treaty proponents to the opponents. Before the treaty was shelved, supporters were in the position of having to defend the military balance it would create. Now, treaty opponents must defend the balance that could evolve in the absence of a treaty.

That switch has put treaty opponents in the ironic position of arguing that the Soviets are likely to show voluntary restraint in their strategic weapons program.

The Carter administration, on the other

hand, feels it can demonstrate that the Soviets continue the kind of aggressiveness that led them to occupy Afghanistan, a world without SALT II would be considerably more predictable, more expensively and more dangerous for the United States.

At the moment, both the United States and the Soviet Union have stated their intentions to abide by the treaty. But there is no guarantee those voluntary positions will survive.

The Soviets appear to have the immediate opportunity to exceed the treaty limits because all the American weapons programs are under levels permitted by the treaty anyway.

The Soviets have almost reached the limit of 820 modern, multiple-warhead, land-based missiles set out in the treaty. But the production line can turn out all 100 of those missiles each year. Moreover, the missiles are powerful enough to carry more warheads than SALT II would permit.

Will the Soviets voluntarily close production lines in the absence of SALT II? Will they forego increases in the number of warheads atop each missile?

Administration experts say no.

"The Soviets have never exercised unilateral restraint. We think their bureaucracy is incapable of it. Their economic system is good at starting things but not good at shutting them down, just like our government with its programs," said one official who asked not to be named.

The opposing argument is made by Richard Perle, a staff member for Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger. Perle said he feels the Soviet Union not have signed SALT II if they did have as much firepower as they felt necessary. Therefore, it is unlikely they would go beyond the limits in the treaty, he said.

Whichever position proves correct, administration officials say they must plan for the possibility the Soviets will exceed treaty limits. That would mean coping with 17,500 Soviet nuclear warheads in 1985 instead of 12,500 under SALT II, they said.

That possibility will be discussed with U.S. Congress in hearings next month, along with the corresponding impact on plans for the new MX mobile missile system.

Detente called 'illusory'

Solzhenitsyn scolds West

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (R) — Nobel Prize winning author Alexander Solzhenitsyn said the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan illustrated Communism's "malevolent and irrational instinct for world domination."

In an article written for Time magazine, the Russian author, now living in exile in the United States, said the West had been miscalculating Communism since 1918 and continued to capitulate because of "spiritual impotence" and "total incomprehension of the malevolent and oppressive nature of Communism."

He dismissed suggestions that there were left and right factions within the Soviet Union's ruling Politburo. "All of its members are united in seeking world conquest and are united in the means they use."

He said any struggles within the Politburo were personal and could not be used for diplomatic leverage.

"The average Soviet citizen... understands this perfectly well," Solzhenitsyn said. "Illiterate Afghan herdsmen are an equally certain target when they burn portraits of Marx and Lenin instead of accepting the tale that their country was occupied simply because Leonid Brezhnev happened to be ailing."

Solzhenitsyn wrote "Try asking a malignant tumor what makes it grow. It simply cannot behave otherwise. The same is true of Communism, driven by a malevolent and irrational instinct for world domination it cannot help seizing ever more lands."

Solzhenitsyn said there was little difference between Soviet and Chinese Communism.



Soviet exile A. Solzhenitsyn

He said it was a betrayal of the oppressed Chinese people for the West to make an ally of China and it was a mad, suicidal policy.

"Having supplied billion-strong China with American arms, the West will defeat the USSR, but thereafter no force on earth will restrain Communist China from world conquest."

"All warnings to the West about the pitiless and insatiable nature of Communist regime have proved to be in vain because the acceptance of such a view would be too terrifying," he said.

Saying that the Afghan "Tragedy" took place two years ago, Solzhenitsyn writes that "the West shut its eyes and postponed recognizing the problem — all for the sake of an illusory detente..."

Belfast police fear new terrorist wave rolling in

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Feb. 11 (AP) — Police warned businessmen in Northern Ireland to be on their guard following fears that a new terrorist wave aimed at the business community may have begun.

The warning coincided with the burial here of fine arts dealer Leonard Kaitcer Sunday, who was seized from his Belfast home Friday by three gunmen.

His body was found by a passing motorist

Saturday beside a lonely country road on outskirts of Belfast. Kaitcer was killed following failure by his sons to pay a £1 million (2.3 million) ransom the kidnappers demanded and to obey their order not to tell the police about the kidnapping, authorities said.

The body had gunshot wounds to the head and stomach and had been dumped in a muddy ditch. Kaitcer owned several Belfast shops specializing in fine art, coins, jewel and porcelain.

A Belfast businessman who asked not to be named said Sunday night, "We are horrified at this latest terrible murder. We know our families and ourselves to be at risk all the time. But we will not be driven out."

The slaying of Kaitcer follows a string of kidnappings and bank holdups in the neighboring Irish republic, which police say may have been masterminded by the outlawed Irish Republican Army to fund guerrilla campaigns.

It was the first kidnapping in the British province in which ransom has been demanded, raising speculation the IRA, or a splinter group, has extended extortion operations across the border.

No group so far has claimed responsibility for Kaitcer's slaying. The Irish National Liberation Army, a splinter guerrilla group that reportedly was one of the organizations suspected by police called a local radio station and using a pre-arranged code to defeat hoaxers denied responsibility.

In the 1970s guerrillas of the mainly Roman Catholic provisional wing of the IRA mounted two murder campaigns against the business community. Their aim was to discourage investment in Northern Ireland and thereby intensify discontent over British rule.



FURRY FUN: 13-week-old Benjamin is entertained by his mother Delilah in Bristol Zoo. Benjamin's father, Samson, is being used as a stud to enlarge Britain's zoo gorilla population.

Welding cracks found

British close nuclear plant

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP) — British authorities have closed a nuclear power station near London after electronic scans showed welding cracks in a key section of the reactor, the Central Electricity Generating board reported.

The Bradwell plant in Essex county north-east of the capital is the second nuclear installation shut down in recent months because of cracks in the main section of the duct that transfers heat from the reactor to steam generators.

Experts said failure of the system, known as the primary circuit, could cause critical overheating in the reactor core and a possible release of radioactive material.

A spokesman for the state-run CEBG said there was no health hazard at Bradwell because the defects were in spots where there was insignificant radiation danger.

The CEBG said the welding defects were located in the cooling system of the no. 1 reactor, which was commissioned in 1962 as Britain's first reactor.

Polish police arrest rebels before start of Congress

WARSAW, Feb. 11 (AP) — Dissidents claimed that as many as 100 police had been deployed in a major crackdown before the start of Poland's first Communist Party Congress in four years.

The Committee for Social Self-defense, one of Poland's most important dissident groups, said 13 members were taken into detention and six apartments were searched.

KOR members said it was the strongest action taken against them since 1977, when a total of 60 people had been detained in a process which usually involves 48 hours of custody without charge.

"This coincidence is on purpose," said Prof. Jan Kilianowicz referring to the Monday opening of the 5th Polish Communist Party Congress.

"If it is to be understood as a first step toward democracy, then we know what future steps are going to be like," he said in a reference to Communist Party rhetoric.

More than 1,800 top party functionaries and officials were to gather Monday for the congress opening speech by party leader Edward Gierek.

The five-day congress will be held amid growing economic problems in Poland. Currency problems and shortages of food and other commodities have long been among the most severe in communist eastern Europe.

Warsaw residents complained that even the coming party congress had not produced a widely expected increase in meat, a commodity in chronic shortage in Poland.

Polish officials have confirmed the country's hard currency debts to the West are reaching a total of at least \$17 billion.

No major policy or top leadership change are expected to come out of the congress, which will elect a new party central committee of 141 members.

KOR dissidents said police detention began Friday, apparently in the government's first effort to prevent the holding of the group's regular monthly meeting in Warsaw.

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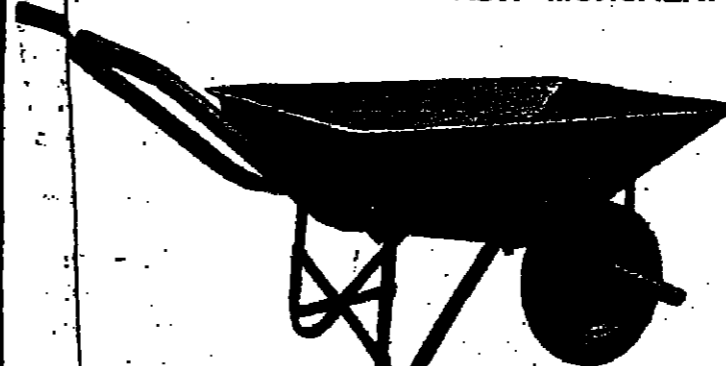
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Navratilova defeats Austin

Borg triumphs in Florida Grand Slam

BOCA WEST, Florida, Feb. 11 (AP) — Defending champion Bjorn Borg continued his mastery over Vitas Gerulaitis Sunday by pouncing out a 6-1, 5-7, 6-1, victory in the final of the \$300,000 Grand Slam of Tennis.

The win before a national television audience was worth \$150,000 for the 23-year-old Swede, who has beaten Gerulaitis in all of their 16 matches. The 25-year-old New Yorker picked up \$75,000.

Borg, who has won this event for the last 4 years, beat Guillermo Vilas in the semifinals of the 4-man tournament, while Gerulaitis defeated John McEnroe.

Gerulaitis looked tentative in the first and third sets, unsure whether to rush the net or rally from the baseline. He could not establish a strategy against the steady, hard-hitting Borg, ranked no. 1 in the world.

When Gerulaitis, ranked fourth, chose to attack, Borg answered with blistering cross-court passing shots off his topspin forehand and two-fisted backhand. Beseet by an erratic forehand and first serve, Gerulaitis won only

three points in the first four games and just 15 in the entire first set.

Looking like a new man, Gerulaitis broke Borg in the first, seventh and 11th games of the second set.

However, Gerulaitis slipped and fell on the slow clay, damp from an afternoon shower, while hitting a forehand in the first game of the third and final set.

He lay on his back for several seconds, holding his right leg before trainers checked it and he continued to play. He was never in the match the rest of the way as Borg broke him in the second and fourth games.

The key to his downfall may have been two double faults in the second game of the third set. Borg took command by breaking Gerulaitis in the fourth game, which went to deuce four times. Gerulaitis led the game 40-15, but lost the next two points when Borg slammed two cross court passing shots.

Gerulaitis held serve in the sixth game for his only victory of the third set.

The \$300,000 event is the showcase for the

winners of the previous year's Grand Slam tournaments. Borg triumphed at Wimbledon and the French Open, McEnroe won the U.S. Open and Vilas captured the Australian Open. Gerulaitis qualified by winning the Italian Open, a qualifying event only when one player wins more than one of the tournaments.

In the consolation match Sunday, McEnroe outlasted Vilas 7-5 in a tiebreaker to score an 8-7 pro set victory. The two left-handers split the winnings, each earning \$37,500.

McEnroe, who lost to Gerulaitis in a semi-final match Saturday 7-6, 6-3, used a variety of chips and adroit drop volleys to keep Vilas off balance on the slow, green clay surface.

McEnroe broke Vilas, who lost to Borg 6-2, 6-1 Friday in the first game of their single set. Vilas broke back in the 10th game on a brilliant forehand half volley evening the set at 5-5. Each then held serve twice to send the match into the deciding tie-breaker.

With the tie-breaker knotted at 5-5, McEnroe then clinched the match on a winning forehand volley and a backhand error by Vilas.

In Los Angeles, meanwhile, Czechoslovakia-born Martina Navratilova, the top-ranked women's professional tennis player in the world, won a \$125,000 women's tournament Sunday by defeating no. 2-ranked Tracy Austin of the United States in straight sets.

Navratilova, who has lost only one set in 56 singles and doubles sets played so far in 1980, brushed aside Austin 6-2, 6-0.

In the first set Navratilova served three aces and broke Austin's service twice. She added three service breaks in the second set.

Navratilova won \$24,000 in first place money.

In the first set Navratilova, who holds a 7-5 lifetime edge in her meetings with Austin, served three aces and broke Austin's service twice. She added three service breaks in the second set.

"I was much more dominant from the baseline," said Navratilova. "I can do that when I'm ahead. Tracy didn't really play up to par."

Austin said her back hurt when she got up Sunday and it stiffened during practice before the match.

"After I won last week (in Seattle) I got a blister," she said. It got infected and later it turned into a blood blister. I know it sounds like I'm making excuses, but I couldn't lunge for the ball today.

"I am disappointed because my family was here. I should have played a lot steadier and hit deeper."

"She's got 19 wins in a row, but at the end of last year I beat her four times in a row, so there is still hope."

The last time Austin lost a set at love was against Yvonne Goolagong Cawley in October.

Navratilova also teamed with Rosemary Casals to win the doubles title over the team of Kathy Jordan and Andianne Smith. The winners split \$8,000.

In continued Davis Cup play, Spain's young tennis stars Fernando Luna and Angel Gimenez guided their country to a 4-1 victory over the Netherlands in the European zone third round tennis tie in Seville, Spain.

But with a quarter-final tie due next month with West Germany, the duo may now step down in favor of Spain's experience of two, Jose Higueras and Manuel Grantes Antas.

The rest of the European zone quarter-final line-up, following the completion of seven other ties, is Switzerland vs Hungary, France vs Fin and Romania vs Austria.

Blalock salvages victory

Bean sets Hawaiian record

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Feb. 11 (AP) — Andy Bean fired a final-round 66 Sunday to set a Hawaiian Open tournament record of 266 for 72 holes and win the \$325,000 tournament by three strokes.

In Miami, Jane Blalock managed a one-shot victory in the \$100,000 Ladies Professional Golf Association tournament.

Bean started Sunday's round with birdies on the first three holes to 60 ahead of third-round co-leader George Burns who never was headed en route to the \$58,500 first prize.

The 26-year-old golfer bettered by one stroke the record for this 15-year-old tournament. Hubie Green fired 267 a year ago, but failed to make the cut this time.

Two-time U.S. Open champion Lee Trevino playing with Bean in the final three some at Waialae Country Club course, made a strong run at the winner. But he needed two shots to get out of a trap at the 16th hole, and even with birdies on the final two holes, he wound up at 269 — still the third best score ever in the Hawaiian Open.

Trevino, making his first start of 1980, said his putting kept him in contention even though he "hit some bad fairway shots."

Bean equaled the tournament record of 63 in the second round. He wound up 22 strokes under par.

Burns, either leading or tied for the lead until the final 18, went 1 over par on the front nine and finished tied for fourth at 271.

Australia loses Mallet before Pakistan tour

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 11 (AP) — New South Wales all-rounder Graeme Beard will replace veteran spin bowler Ashley Mallett in the Australian cricket team to tour Pakistan.

In the six Sheffield Shield matches he has played this season, Beard has taken 20 wickets at an average of 20.55 and scored 203 runs for an average of 33.83.

The Australian selection committee announced the change Monday afternoon after Mallett was ruled unfit to tour because of a sprained right shoulder joint.

The secretary of the Australian Cricket Board, Alan Barne, said Mallett was examined by one of the board's medical officers in Adelaide Monday morning.

Ed Sneed came on with a 68 and a 270 total for three place.

Trevino collected \$35,100 and Sneed \$22,100.

Mark Lye shot a 67 for a 271 and deadlocked with Burns for fourth place.

Bean birdied the first three holes and also the ninth for a front-nine 32 and a 4-stroke lead moving into the final nine. Burns had dropped five strokes back on a warm, virtually windless afternoon.

A crowd of 15,295 watched the final round of play, helping to set a tourney record of 57,395.

Local pro Lance Suzuki shot a hole-in-one on the 11th. His No. 6 iron on the 204-yard (185-meter) hole bounced onto the green and rolled in for the fifth ace in regulation play at the Hawaiian Open. Suzuki finished with 70-284.

Tom Watson, leading money-winner on the Professional Golf Association tour the past three years, wound up with a 68-273, while Arnold Palmer carded 70-281, under par.

Trecia, who said he was putting well but not playing well, hit into the trap on the 425-yard 16th and it took him two strokes to get out. Only a 10-foot (3-meter) putt kept him from a double-bogey.

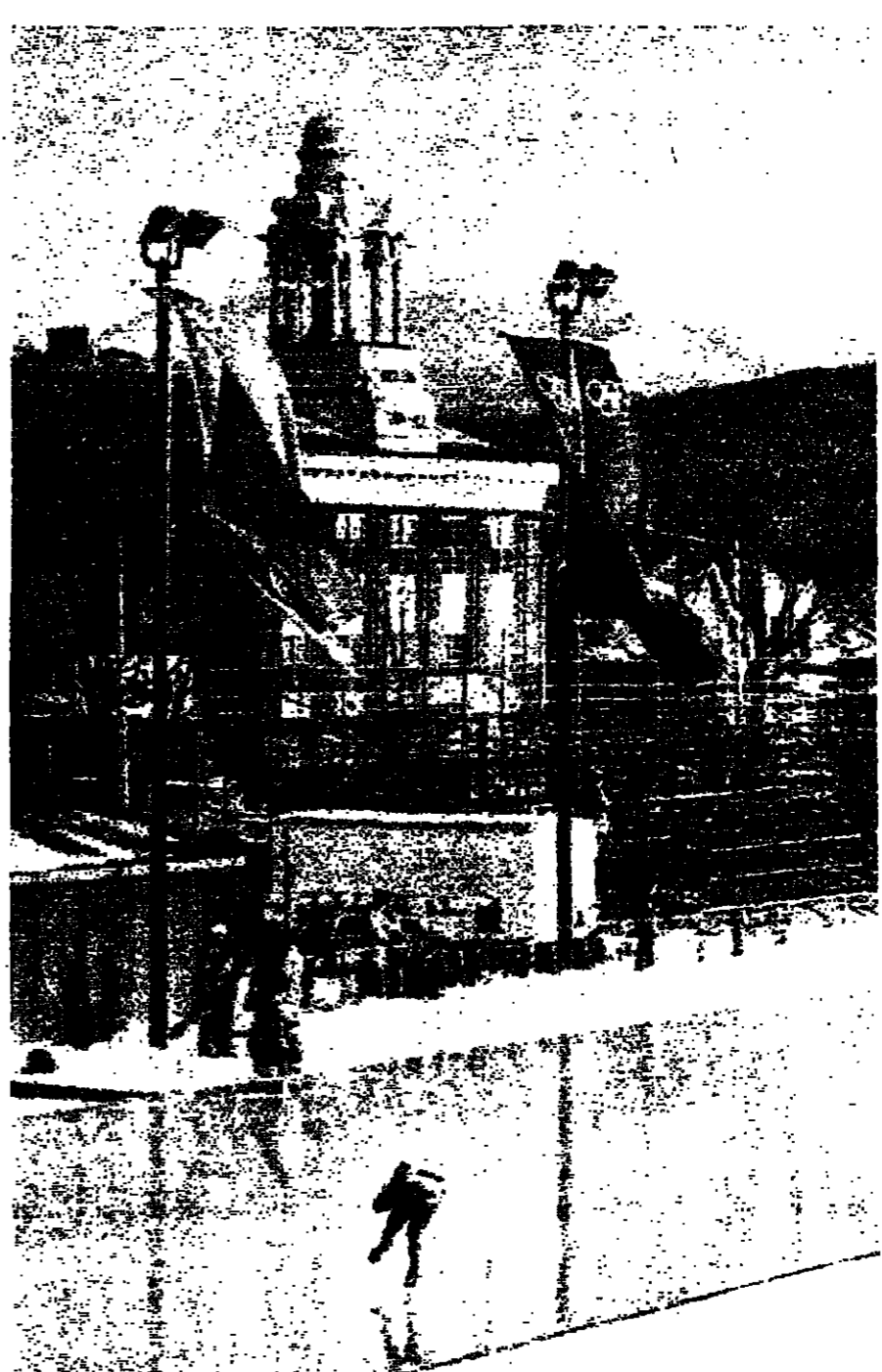
Meanwhile, in Miami, veteran Jane Blalock bogeyed three holes and shot just one birdie Sunday, but still managed a victory Sunday.

The 11-year pro shot a 2-over-par 74 Sunday, but finished with a 5-under-par 283 for 72 holes. That was one stroke better than 1979 U.S. Open champion Jirlyn Britz and Debbie Massey, who tied Nancy Lopez Melton for Sunday's best round with a 3-under-par 69.

Blalock relied on the 5-stroke lead she opened Friday with a women's course record 66 to take the \$15,000 first prize for the second LPGA event of 1980.

"I figured I could go out and play consistent golf, hit greens and they wouldn't catch me," said Blalock, who bogeyed the fifth, 11th and 18th holes. "They almost did. I was scared all day."

Melton had a disastrous 5-over-par 77 Thursday, but then posted three straight sub-par rounds to tie Sandra Spuzich for third at 3-under 285. South Africa-born Sally Little was alone in fourth at 2-under 286.



PREPARED PLACID: Olympic flags fly in the wind over the Olympic ice rink in Lake Placid as one of the speed skating competitors performs his training runs on the course. The local townhall and Adirondack mountains form the background.

McAdoo sulks in Detroit

Bucks sizzle, Pistons sputter

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (AP) — Bob Lanier and the rest of the Milwaukee Bucks are red-hot while Bob McAdoo is warming the bench in Detroit.

A week ago, Lanier and McAdoo were teammates with the Pistons. But Lanier was traded to Milwaukee and scored 23 points Sunday to help the Bucks win their third consecutive game.

"He played a super game," said Brian Winters, who made a three-point basket and a game-tying layup before Marques Johnson's jumper with two seconds left enabled the Bucks to nip the Phoenix Suns 109-107. "He moves so well in there and he does the little things that mean so much. He can score, get a rebound, block a shot."

Meanwhile, McAdoo watched from the bench as the Pistons bowed to the Boston Celtics 128-111.

"The guy's unhappy here," said Coach Richie Adubato. "Last night in New York he had a good first half and then stated he didn't

want to play here. He feels disheartened and that we have a bad team, so there's no sense in playing the guy."

In other National Basketball Association action, the Philadelphia 76ers nipped the Los Angeles Lakers 105-104, the Seattle SuperSonics trimmed the New Jersey Nets 122-107, the Kansas City Kings edged the Washington Bullets 108-106 in overtime, the Atlanta Hawks overcame the Golden State Warriors 98-96, the San Antonio Spurs crushed the Utah Jazz 148-128 and the Chicago Bulls defeated the Cleveland Cavaliers 123-117.

Argentina wins S. America Moscow berth

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 11 (AP) — Argentina's amateur team beat Bolivia 4-0 Sunday to win the South American pre-Olympic soccer tournament and secure a berth in the 1980 Olympic soccer competition in Moscow.

The weak Bolivian team posed no real threat to the efficient defense of the Argentines.

In another Sunday match here Peru improved its chances to follow the Argentines to Moscow as the second-place South American team by defeating Venezuela 2-0.

Argentina, with 10 points, meets Colombia Friday in the last match of the tournament. Peru, with 6 points, meets Bolivia Thursday.

Colombia's amateur team defeated Brazil 5-1 Sunday, ruining the Brazilian hopes to participate in the 1980 Olympic soccer games.

Colombia, which had unexpectedly lost its match with the weak Bolivian team last week, now shares the second position in the South American pre-Olympic tournament with Peru. Colombia and Peru have six points each.

Peru will meet Bolivia Thursday and Colombia will meet Argentina Friday.

In U.S. professional soccer Patricio Margerit slammed two unassisted goals in a third-period onslaught of five goals Sunday as the Detroit Express surged to a foul-plagued 9-6 indoor victory over the Tampa Bay Rowdies in the North American Soccer League.

Margerit led the Express with three goals, one in the first period and two in the five-minute scoring spree.

Fouls and fights marred the contest at the bayfront center here as referee E. Bellion sent nine players to the penalty box. The crowd of more than 6,000 shouted angry threats at Bellion as the penalties mounted.

The third period was the most violent, with five players serving two-minute penalties. At one point, the Rowdies were down two players and the Express one.

U.S. amateurs fall to Cuban boxers

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, Feb. 11 (AP) — Cuban heavyweight Teofilo Stevenson outpointed tenacious Jimmy Clark of the United States Sunday as Cuban boxers fought American amateurs at the Charlotte Coliseum.

Stevenson, a two-time Olympic gold medalist, left the arena immediately after his bout, but Clark, who lost twice to Stevenson in 1978, stayed to tell reporters he thought he would have been declared the winner had it not been for Cuban referee Romelio Santiago.

"He was acting in the interest of Stevenson. Every time I had Stevenson on the ropes and had a chance to hit him, he would stop it," Clark said of the referee.

The fight ended in a split decision, with an American judge giving it to Clark and a Cuban judge giving it to Stevenson while the deciding judge a Mexican, scored Stevenson ahead one point.

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'Kiss of death' for Communists

By David Willey

ROME — Italy's Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga, as current chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers, will be playing a vital role, local politics permitting, in coordinating Western European policies toward the Soviet Union during the coming critical months.

But Cossiga's five-month-old government is under notice to quit by one of its main coalition partners on an issue that in Italy is taken for granted, but in an international context is potentially explosive — the imminent bringing into government in Rome, for the first time since 1947, of Communist cabinet ministers.

On his visit to Washington last month, Cossiga pointedly refrained from discussing with President Jimmy Carter a prospect which, from the American point of view, would be dangerous and divisive for the NATO alliance. Such a partnership is regarded as undesirable in the present uncertain international situation, in spite of formal protests by the Italian Communists against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

In a speech in Washington, Cossiga told Carter about the "wide-ranging line-up of Italian political forces which have enabled the country to survive past difficulties and, hopefully, those that lie ahead."

The call for a wide-ranging emergency coalition, including the ruling Christian Democrats and the Communists, has been made by the Socialist Party, which decided recently to make its future support of Cossiga conditional upon his inviting the Communists to join the government.

Such a development is not the political dynamite in domestic political terms that might be imagined.

The Italian Communists form a respectable, legally constituted political party which pulls in about a third of the vote at election time.

It is hard to confuse their argument that it is constitutionally illegal to continue the automatic veto on their entry into government — a veto imposed over 30 years ago by the ruling Christian Democrats after a stunning election victory at the height of the cold war.

There is a growing body of opinion within the faction-ridden but powerful Christian Democrat Party that this might be the right time to bring in the Communists, simply to demonstrate that the Italian Communists are neither the big bad wolves, nor the reforming geniuses described by their detractors or supporters.

Cossiga himself appears to be persuaded that the best way to deal with the Communists is perhaps to give them the kiss of death of public office. He would argue that the showing of the Communist-led city councils, which have run local government in most major Italian cities for the past four years, has not been impressive, and that this has been reflected by a steady fall in the Communist vote since 1976.

Such elaborate reasoning can hardly be appreciated in Washington, however logical it may appear in Rome. The final decision on whether to admit the Communists lies with a much-postponed party congress of the Christian Democrats due to begin in Rome on Feb. 15.

The Italian Communists are trying hard to project the image of good, European social democrats. Certainly there is a developing consensus in Italy that the best European answer to growing tension between the United States and the Soviet Union lies in keeping communications open in both directions. — (OFNS)

Beatrix needs Dutch trust

By Sue Masterman and Anton Koene

"Let us all give Crown Princess Beatrix a present — let us give her our trust," said the Dutch Prime Minister, Andreas van Agt, immediately after Queen Juliana's announcement that she would hand over the throne to her 42-year-old daughter on April 30.

Crown Princess Beatrix needs a great deal of goodwill if she is not to be the last number of the House of Orange to rule the Netherlands. The Dutch tolerance of their monarchy has in recent years depended on trust in Queen Juliana.

Stage by stage, the Dutch monarchy has been stripped of its fairytale image. All that has remained unscathed is Queen Juliana herself, who has stood tall through all her personal trials, including the Lockheed scandal, when her consort, Prince Bernhard, was accused of taking bribes, and the revelation that her father supported mistresses and illegitimate children.

Crown Princess Beatrix begins her reign with a happier family image than her mother's. She and her husband, Prince Claus, the former West German diplomat, Claus von Amsberg, aged 55, appear happily settled with their three sons, Prince Willem-Alexander, 12, Prince Johan Friso, 11, and Prince Constantijn, 10.

Claus works in development aid, a job he enjoys and which fills the void of inactivity that is often the fate of royal consorts.

At school at the Baarn Lyceum, Beatrix displayed a talent for leadership. The first seven years of her life were marked by the wartime occupation of the Netherlands, the Dutch royal family's flight to England, and the temporary exile imposed on

Princess Juliana and her children in Canada.

After school, where she passed her examinations with flying colors, she went to Leiden University to study law for three years, again passing her examinations. She then set about preparing herself for her future task as queen. She had always been a firm admirer of her formidable grandmother, Queen Wilhelmina, and had been known to remark to friends that she believed a monarch should not only rule, but should be seen to rule.

She disagrees with her mother's interpretation of the queen's role as a "national mother," yet it is just this image which has kept the monarchy afloat. Beatrix's training for the monarchy included working, incognito, with the Salvation Army in Amsterdam's red light district.

She had to face a barrage of smoke-bombs and murder threats when she decided to marry Prince Claus, who, during his youth in East Africa, was a member of the Hitler Youth. Her decision to have the ceremony in Amsterdam, where anti-German feeling ran highest, was regarded by all her advisers as unwise, but she insisted on having her own way.

However, Claus became highly acceptable the next year, when Princess Beatrix gave birth to a son, the first born into the royal family legitimately in four generations. Now his popularity outstrips his wife's, according to the polls.

Beatrix lacks the warmth that makes her mother popular. She is said to be stubborn, easily irritated and authoritarian. At her own wedding she stormed out of the room when asked to take her place for a photograph together with the guests. During the Lockheed affair, she said she would refuse to succeed to the throne if her father was prosecuted. The prosecution was dropped. — (OFNS)

Mexico may double oil output

By William Chislett

MEXICO CITY — Growing financial and social problems may force Mexico into doubling oil production to four million barrels a day by the end of 1982, so becoming a major producer.

Such a decision, still the subject of intense debate, would have an important effect on world supplies and prices. Mexico will reach its conservative production target of 2.25 million barrels a day before June and then officially intends to keep production at a ceiling of 2.5 million.

Pemex, the state oil monopoly, hotly denied any plans for a sharp increase in output and insists no decision on future production will be made until the 2.25 million target is reached. Diplomatic and oil industry sources insist, however, that something is in the wind.

The issue is being followed with keen interest in the United States, which takes about 600,000 barrels of Mexico's total daily exports of 700,000. Naturally, the U.S. would like a great deal more from such a close and reliable source, but increased production would stir up a hornet's nest of nationalist argument in Mexico, where the oil is regarded as the country's national heritage and there is a strong anti-U.S. lobby.

There is no doubt that Mexico has the technical capacity and the reserves to boost production. The question is whether the government feels it can manage a huge new inflow of petrodollars.

Output has already doubled in the last three years

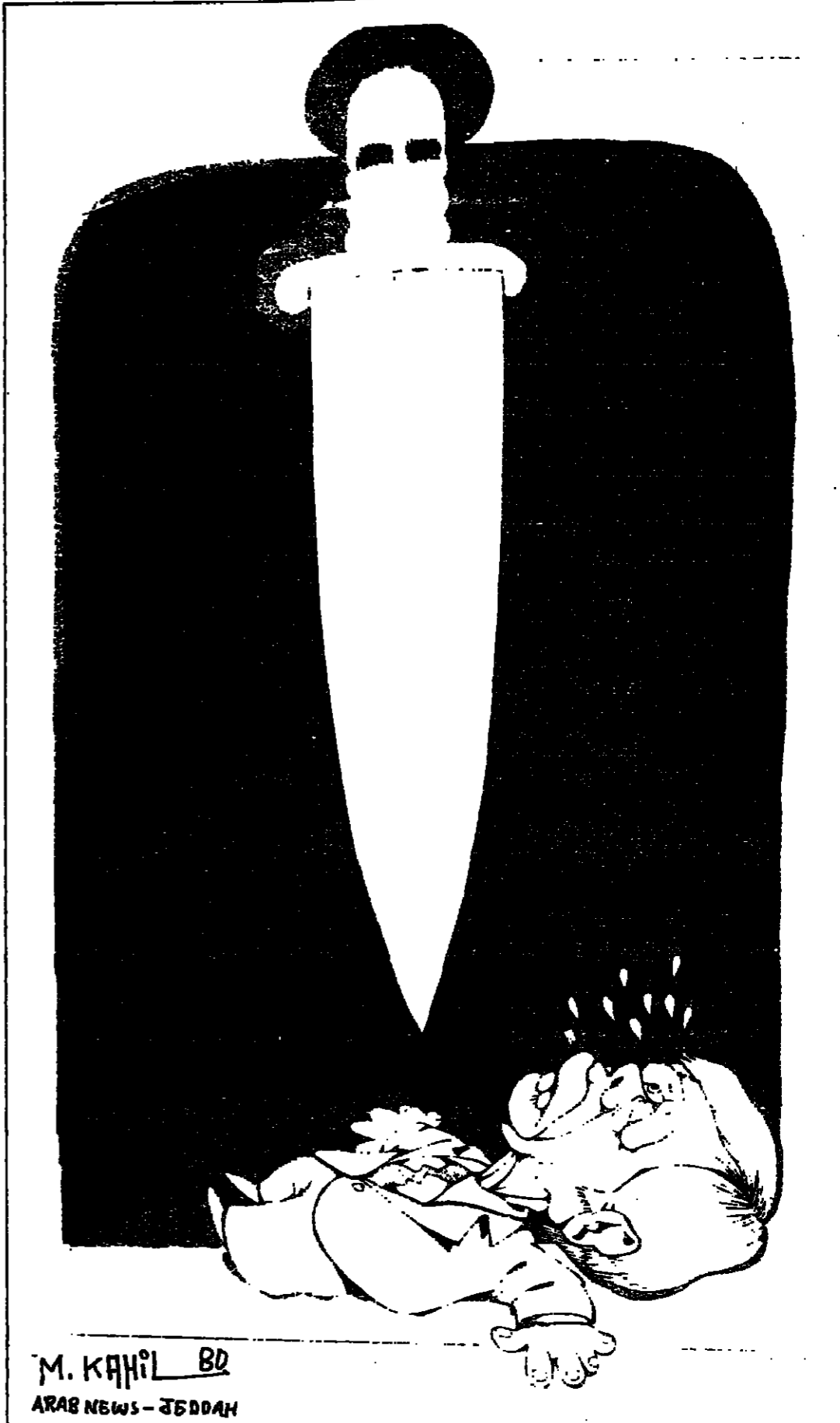
and proven reserves have increased sevenfold to 45.8 billion barrels, the sixth largest in the world. Doubling production again would fly in the face of government thinking, for President Jose Lopez Portillo has been at pains to stress the dangers of "economic indigestion".

This year oil export revenue will exceed \$10 billion — fuelling 8 per cent economic growth but helping to push inflation to well over 20 per cent. This year's budget deficit is officially \$8 billion, but the government always overspends — and a further \$8 billion will be needed to service the astronomical public foreign debt of \$30 billion.

Mexico's social problems are of such magnitude — the 3 per cent population growth rate means that 700,000 new jobs are needed a year to stop 40 per cent unemployment and underemployment from rising — that hunger for extra cash is understandable.

The problem is to meet this need while avoiding the pitfalls that have trapped other countries. The Mexican government has so far pursued a conservative policy. Observers believe the price of political stability — high public spending — may be greater than the government thinks.

One obstacle to opening up the valves is that production of four million barrels a day would mean flaring millions of cubic feet of natural gas, a shameful waste and politically unacceptable. However, the U.S. started this year to receive 300 million cubic feet a day of Mexican gas, and would like a lot more. (OFNS)



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Embezzling aid to East Timor

By Jimmy Burns

LISBON — Indonesian authorities are embezzling part of the \$15 million of international aid to starvation-struck East Timor, according to refugees just arrived here. They say food and medical supplies are being kept back by local officials and then distributed among Indonesian troops or sold to local shopkeepers.

Their evidence appears to support views expressed during a little-publicized U.S. congressional hearing on East Timor in December, at which witnesses demanded increased monitoring by outside observers of the distribution of foreign relief.

Aid for the East Timorese — which has come from Australia, a number of European countries but mainly from the U.S. — is theoretically being organized by the U.S.-based Catholic Relief Service (CRS) and by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

In practice, both organizations have little control over distribution. The CRS is treating an estimated 240,000 Timorese for malnutrition and various diseases, while the Red Cross plans to help another 60,000. Total relief work is being supervised by only four foreign field workers.

"S", a Timorese refugee who wants to remain anonymous for fear of reprisals against the family he left behind, arrived here on Jan. 8 with four other men and one woman, the latest group to have braved a long, costly and seemingly dangerous trail.

Since the Indonesian invasion of East Timor in 1975, more than 2,000 Timorese have arrived in Portugal. They are racially mixed. Most like "S", are housed in a squalid shanty camp belonging to the Portuguese Red Cross in the inappropriately named Valley of the Jasmine, a few miles from Lisbon. The sleep 10 to a room in damp hostels around the city's suburbs.

"S", escaped from Dili, the main town on East Timor, late last year after paying 80,000 Indonesian

rupiahs (\$130) for a visa and a flight ticket to Djakarta, the Indonesian capital. In Djakarta he paid a further 1,200,000 (\$2,000) for papers and an air ticket to Lisbon through Singapore.

"S" claimed that half went in bribes to Indonesian officials.

"Bribery is the only thing which officials understand, the only way we can get out," he said. The Indonesian authorities were reluctant to let Timorese out freely, for fear of a mass exodus.

Refugees say starvation still exists in many parts of East Timor and that fighting continues between the Indonesian military and Fretilin, the Timorese liberation movement, in mountains in the east of the island.

They claim Indonesian troops terrorize the population with arrests, torture, and summary executions. What emerges is a very different picture from that painted recently by a number of Western journalists who have visited East Timor on trips supervised by the Indonesian military.

The growing evidence of corruption and violation of human rights in East Timor is likely to make the issue the subject of a major diplomatic offensive.

Last month Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes handed Portugal's military watchdog body, the council of the revolution, a lengthy dossier on Timor, with a foreign ministry recommendation that the question should be taken up with the United Nations.

Portugal has never recognized Indonesia's 1975 conquest as a *fait accompli* but rather looked on it as the brutal interruption of a series of delicate independence negotiations. Indeed the Portuguese constitution legally commits the president, the council of the revolution, and the government to "promote and safeguard the right to independence of East Timor."

The U.S. is also beginning to demonstrate what one observer calls "collective guilt" over an issue which some diplomats believe could become as "hot" as Cambodia. — (OFNS)

saudi press review

The arrival of the Venezuelan President for oil talks with Saudi Arabia formed the lead in *Al Riyadh* and *Al Bilad* Monday. *Al Medina* led with the PLO's aide memoire to the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) urging the Islamic world to rise against the Zionist sacrilege of Islamic shrines in Hebron and the Mosque of the Prophet Abraham. *Okaz* reported that Iran was planning a military strategy to confront the Soviet military concentration. *Al Yom* highlighted the Moroccan ambassador's statement that King Hassan's visit to Saudi Arabia would realize the aspirations of Arabs and Muslims.

Al Riyadh frontpaged Israel's resolve to expand a Jewish settlement near Hebron, and said in a separate story that uneasy calm prevailed in Beirut amid reports that Syria has frozen its decision to withdraw its peacekeeping forces in Beirut. *Al Bilad* gave front page play to Information Minister Dr.

Muhammad Abdo Yamani's denial of Turkish papers reports that the Turkish government will extend military facilities to American troops in exchange for oil concessions and fresh loans from Saudi Arabia. He also denied any accord among the Kingdom, Turkey, Egypt and Israel.

Some newspapers dealt with the Venezuelan President's visit to Saudi Arabia and its significance in regard to the economic stability at the international level. They also dwelled on the Zionist propaganda against Arab states of the Gulf and the Israeli military concentration against South Lebanon.

Al Nadwa condemned dubious and malicious campaigns of external elements against Saudi Arabia. Throughout its long history, Saudi Arabia has worked freely to keep the banner of righteousness aloft and to preserve its sovereignty against anyone temp-

ted to commit sacrilege through invasion and colonial designs. Referring to the Kingdom's resolve to disallow the establishment of any alien military base the paper said that any misleading attempt in this behalf would only reflect malicious designs against the Kingdom and its policies. The Kingdom will go ahead with firm determination to realize the objectives of Arab security and work for the peace and prosperity of the Arab and Islamic world, it said.

In an editorial, *Al Bilad* said that the Venezuelan President's visit to the Kingdom is taking place within the framework of a political understanding. While it is expected to gain further support for Palestinian rights and Jerusalem, it will also consider the economic stability of the international community and the prices of oil.

Al Jazirah dealt with Israel's extensive campaign against Arab

states which, it said, have become a target of the Zionist propaganda strategy. Israel has targeted the Gulf region for it knows that the Gulf states provide economic, diplomatic and political support to Arab causes.

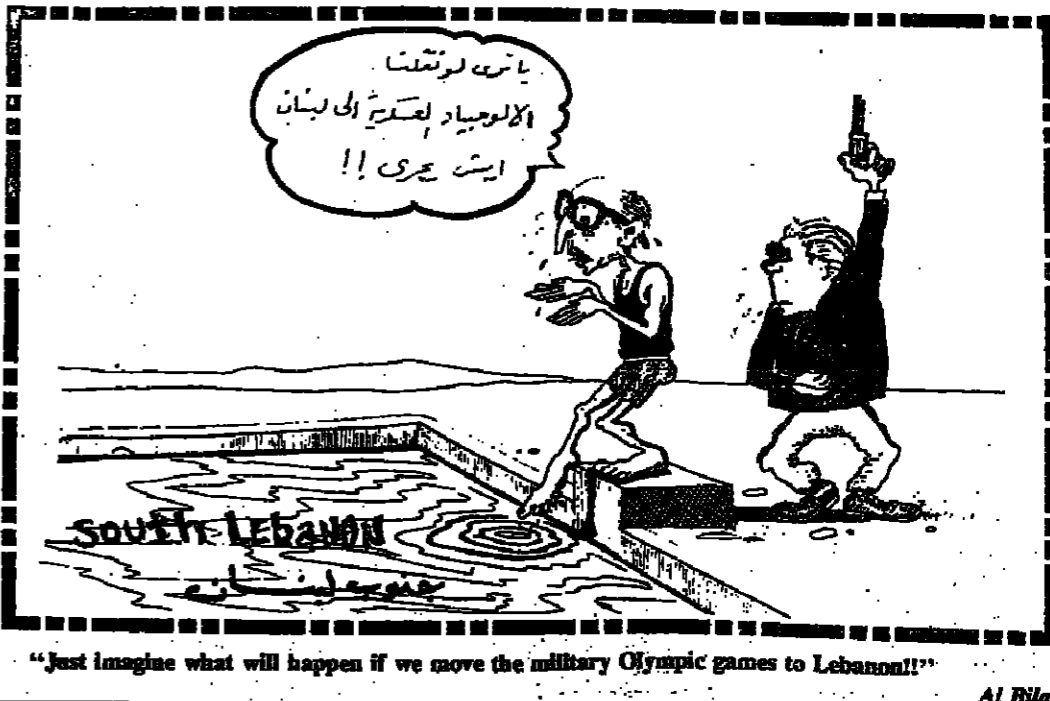
Al Medina concentrated on Islamic solidarity and said that alien hostile elements often made Islam the target of their vile campaigns. Amid activity of the enemies, Islamic solidarity provides the best link among Muslims of the world, said the paper.

The paper mentioned the Soviet Union's military intervention in Afghanistan and said that the Afghan Muslim fighters sought assistance from their Muslim brothers to overcome their ordeal. Also, when the Zionist forces desecrated Islamic holy places in Hebron and tortured the Palestinian people through various means, the Palestine Liberation Organization urged Islamic states of the world to challenge the Zion-

ist aggression. It even sent a memorandum to the Organization of Islamic Conference asking it to intervene in the matter, said the paper.

The paper held a firm conviction that if the Palestine issue is tagged with Muslim sentiments throughout the world, it will give a new dimension to the cause as entire Islamic bloc, and not the Palestinians alone, rises as one man to challenge the enemy.

Okaz said in an editorial that Israel's aggressive posture against Arabs of occupied territory has become a cornerstone of its policy, which is based on an attempt to Judaize the Arab lands and to subject the Palestinians to the ugliest kind of torture. The paper said: "The Israeli tortures against the Arabs in Hebron confirmed the dimensions of its policy which aimed at perpetuating the 'fait accompli' and marring all attempts to solve the Palestinian problem."



"Just imagine what will happen if we move the military Olympic games to Lebanon!"

Al Bilad

هكذا من الاصل

With a little help from their friends

By Don Schanche

PESHAWAR — Each morning after prayers, when dawn's first light brightens the craggy peaks above the Khyber Pass, the Afghan men begin drifting into Peshawar, gathering in ever-larger groups until they form a mass of hundreds, staring patiently, pleadingly at the elegant Intercontinental Hotel.

They are refugees who have fled across the border in growing numbers since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in December, and they are waiting for help. Today they will be disappointed. For more than a week they have heard stories of businessman Suleiman Rashid, bringing suitcases filled with money to the refugee camps scattered throughout the wild Northwest Frontier.

After refilling the suitcases at a Peshawar bank each morning, Rashid went out to the camp areas in his gleaming black Mercedes, and handed two new 100-rupee notes to each person willing to stand in line. But after giving away between \$1 million and \$2 million, Rashid packed the empty suitcases in the Mercedes and left. "I have given my zakat (alms) for this year," he said, referring to the Koran's injunction that Muslims who can afford it must give 2 per cent of their income to the poor. He estimated that he had handed money to more than 50,000 Afghan refugees; men, women and children.

The day after Rashid left, another man with even more money arrived, and quietly sent an assistant to select the leaders from the mass of turbaned men waiting outside the hotel. Then, after talking to the tough mountain men for more than an hour, Abdel Iqbal Muhammad Fahim, a businessman, opened a pair of canvas bags and extracted packet after packet of lightly bound rupees. The tribesmen bundled the money in a blanket and the tallest and strongest of them tossed it over his shoulder and led his delegation out of the hotel.

"I do not have time to visit their camps, so I just gave it in lump sum to help the wounded and distribute as they wish," Fahim said. When asked how much he had just tossed into the blanket, Fahim modestly turned away but his aide said he had given \$3.7 million.

Reminded that the tribesmen, who have fled from advancing Soviet and Afghan soldiers in their own country, might use the money to buy weapons and ammunition rather than for public welfare, Fahim shrugged. "It is jihad (holy war)," he said.

Now, with the two bountiful men gone, the crowds in front of the hotel wait in vain, as do many thousands of other Afghan refugees scattered throughout the Northwest Frontier and Baluchistan provinces of Pakistan. Relief

supplies, some of them in the pipeline since Pakistan first appealed for international help last April, have been slow to arrive, difficult to deliver and, in some cases stolen by greedy government relief workers in the field, according to officials of international relief agencies working here.

Even when the supplies get through to the Afghans, there is often too little to make more than a dent in what has become an alarmingly growing need, according to Shamsher Ali Khan, refugee commissioner of Northwest Frontier Province, which now harbors more than 400,000 fleeing Afghans in 17 hard-to-reach districts of the rugged mountain country. "We need 60,000 to 70,000 tents to shelter these people against the cold, but we have only been able to supply about 10,000," he said. "We have scanty medical cover, even scanty cover for our own people, and many of the refugees are coming down with cold-weather diseases. The young have malnutrition, the middle-aged have bronchial problems and dysentery and the old have tuberculosis. I am afraid it will become worse."

Lt. Gen. Fazal-e-Haq, governor of Northwest Frontier Province, said the refugee problem would be much worse by spring. "We expect the figure to increase to about 1 million by April or May," he said. Meanwhile, the United Nations Commission for Refugees, the World Food Program, Church World Service, the U.N. Children's Fund, Caritas and other relief agencies are fighting the cumbersome Pakistani bureaucracy to bring as much food, clothing and shelter to the refugees as they can.

Their main complaint is that it has taken as much as five months to move supplies from the port of Karachi to the border areas for distribution, according to a Church World Service representative who asked to remain anonymous.

He also complained of corruption, most of it relatively minor, among the Pakistani field workers. Charged with distributing four rupees (about 40 cents) a day to each refugee until the World Food Program supplies arrive, some district officers have been pocketing the money from their own government. The Church World Service worker also said he saw a district officer selling tents that had come as a gift from the United Nations Children's Fund for freed distribution to the Afghans.

According to Roman Kohaut, chief of the U.N. Relief Commission's mission in Pakistan, the U.N. will commit about \$55 million to the Afghan refugee program this year, but if the numbers of refugees continue to grow at the present rate, the sum will not be enough even with the addition of contributions from other agencies and nations.



American aid so far has been relatively minor, consisting since September of \$5.3 million in foodstuffs donated through the World Food Program, and \$100,000 in transportation costs for clothing donated by Church World Service.

One of the most nettlesome problems in the relief program has been caused by the refugees themselves, according to Pakistani and international officials. Many of them are nomads who dislike being in any one place for long. They resist clustering in large encampments, where the distribution of relief supplies could be handled effectively.

But if the Kachhar Garee encampment on the road to the Khyber Pass is a fair example, the Pakistanis have little to fear from the refugees who drifted in across the mountains from the Gardez area south of Kabul, Afghanistan, a week ago. Their one desire, according to their leaders, is to rearm themselves with better weapons and head back to Afghanistan to resume what they say has been a successful series of ambushes of Soviet and Afghan troops.

"We don't want food, money or clothes from the big countries," said Malik Baram, 40, the tall, muscular, dark-eyed leader of the group. "We don't want their soldiers. All we want are the strong weapons we need to kill the Russians."

Baram and his men described a recent ambush near a place called Khawja Kuram, where they trapped 20 Soviet-built tanks in a narrow valley, sealing it off at both ends.

"We fought for six hours and had killed about half of them when the other half put their hands up," Malik said. "There were about two Russian advisers in each tank, with (Afghan) crewmen. The (Afghans) who would say, 'The one god is God, and Muhammad is his prophet,' we let go. The others we killed."

Malik said his men executed 17 Russians after the ambush but kept three alive to bring with them into Pakistan. But while crossing the mountains into Pakistan, he said, they were intercepted by members of another Afghan rebel group, called Hazbi Islami (Islamic party), who tied the three Russian soldiers' hands, made them kneel on the ground and machinegunned them.

The walk out of Afghanistan, including the time spent on the ambush, took about 10 days, according to Hazrad Gul, a youthful 40-year-old whose blue eyes and blonde eyebrows reflect a genetic heritage that could date back to the invasion of Alexander the Great.

Gul said it was an ordeal because they could not use the normal passes but had to

cross over mountain terrain, some of it snow-covered. He said that some of the 2,000 tribesmen, including 1,700 women and children, died during the trip, but no one counted how many.

He said they tried to hide during the day and do most of their traveling by night because they were afraid of "the bombs that make the rocks burn," presumably napalm.

Among the party was a wizened, 85-year-old named Haji Wali, who said that because of his age he did not have to walk but was allowed to ride "the animal whose father is a donkey and whose mother is a horse."

Squinting with his one good eye, the old man lamented that after fighting the British in the early part of this century, and losing an eye in the process, he was now too frail to fight the Russians.

"Now I must save my bullets for the young people," he said.

Then, almost wistfully, he recalled, "When we fought the British we would just shoot and shoot and shoot, and never think who we killed. It was a fair and honorable fight because we had the same weapons they did. But now the Russians use fire and airplanes and big tanks. It is not fair or honorable. You must give us the big weapons to kill them."

War tourism flourishes in Afghanistan

By Stuart Auerbach

PESHAWAR — "You only have three days? That's not long enough. You need at least six," said the bearded young man, his head wrapped in the traditional turban of the Athan.

It sounded like a visit to a travel agent's office. Instead, it was the office of an Afghan rebel group here where tribesmen arrange tours for Western journalists into what the rebels call "liberated Afghanistan."

Members of rival groups compete to arrange the trips to gain publicity, and perhaps contributions. Like any good travel agent, they try to tailor the tour to suit the customer. In a dingy back-room of a house off the main bazaar used as a headquarters by Hezbe Islami, the most fervent Islamic fighter group, two men were talking to French and Swedish television teams about a tour to the front line. The television teams wanted to be guaranteed action — a fire fight, preferably against the Soviets. The journalists wanted to get in and out quickly — after all, they had deadlines — and they needed some kind of transportation for their heavy equipment. Most of all, they wanted whatever they got to be exclusive.

The fighters had a trip scheduled with an Italian journalist and wanted to know if the French would tag along. But the French team was holding out for a French-speaking rebel guide.

It is questionable if they ever will see the action they are seeking. The lobby of the Khyber Intercontinental Hotel here resounds with tales of tours, into Afghanistan with rebel groups that have meant nothing more than days-long treks or bus or horse rides, with no signs of any fighting, to say nothing of battles.

It is not difficult to get across the open border that separates Pakistan from Afghanistan. There are an estimated 3,500 different routes besides the two official crossing points.

The British, who fought three Afghan wars, had their own specially trained scout unit, the Khyber Rifles. The Khyber Rifles were formed about 100 years ago with British officers commanding Pathan tribesmen from this area, and like the Texas Rangers, the Rifles are still maintained as a legendary force.

Now lunch at the officers' mess of the Khyber Rifles is a must on any tour of the frontier. Lord Carrington, and Huang Hua both made the visit at different times recently.

Officers said they put on about two shows a week in their large dining room, complete with regimental silver going back to the days when the British commanded the outfit. The lunch is a bountiful affair, with two whole roast lambs, Kabobs, grilled mince meat, rice and slabs of a flat bread called "nan." "We Pathans are known as big eaters," said one officer as he spread a choice morsel of lamb on a wicked looking knife for a visitor.

The entertainment is a mix of frontier and Raj. A group perform sword dances that, according to popular tales, proceed going into battle. They look much like the Cossack dances of Russia. But the Khyber Rifles also have a killed bagpipers part of the legacy of their British past, that plays for visiting dignitaries.

Solar energy at work

By Raana Siddiqi

JEDDAH — They offer solar-refrigerated Seven-Up at the Al-Husseini Corporation. It is one of the few companies here to have invested in solar energy and to have introduced photovoltaic equipment to the Kingdom.

Abdul Aziz Al Husseini and his marketing manager, Mahboob Ahmed, maintain that it is remarkably simple to use solar energy both industrially and in the home. On display in the office are items such as a music box which plays a tune when the sun hits it, a calculator, a table lamp and a refrigerator. It is amazing to see solar energy at work.

oration with Sun, Inc. of Louisiana, held their first exhibition last March. The company has just signed an agency agreement with Pompes Guinard of France, one of the largest solar water pumping companies, and will have on display in March photovoltaic water pumps and other equipment.

Ahmed feels that solar electric generators are the answer for remote areas of the Arabian Peninsula. He is of the view that solar-run water pumps are more reliable in areas far from large towns. "Our water pumps, which are of varying capacity and depths, are more dependable than the presently used diesel pumps. They are virtually trouble-free and the initial cost can be recovered in two to



Abdul Aziz Al Husseini, Mahboob Ahmed and a selection of solar-powered equipment

Husseini has always been fascinated by solar energy and it is thus not surprising that he has ventured into the field in earnest. Ahmad, another believer, feels that solar energy is important not only for oil importing countries but also for the exporters. "We have enough sun that can be used for energy supply. We can save oil. Why use it up?"

Interest in solar power is not new. As far back as 212 B.C., temple fires were ignited by solar energy. In this century a solar oven was built in 1913, and in 1916 a Pennsylvania physicist with British backing built a 100 HP station in Egypt.

Ahmed and Husseini feel that people must be made aware of the importance and reliability of solar power products as most of the world is not yet convinced of their effectiveness. To publicize these products in the Kingdom, the Al Husseini Corporation, in collaboration with Sun, Inc. of Louisiana, held their first exhibition last March. The company has just signed an agency agreement with Pompes Guinard of France, one of the largest solar water pumping companies, and will have on display in March photovoltaic water pumps and other equipment.

Photovoltaic cells convert sun rays into electrical energy, thereby providing power to operate anything from an exhaust fan to a wide range of household and other products.

All the units demonstrated by Ahmed are mobile and self-contained. Most people, after learning about the cost of solar energy products, find them expensive but, as Ahmed says, "In the long run these products are in fact economical because once installed there are no further running costs unlike products run by electricity, gas or diesel. There is also no problem running them at night as solar energy can be stored."

Solar energy may soon be one answer for a world fast running out of time. The days when solar cell panels will be seen on rooftops here may not be too far away.

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OPEC wants processing plants from consumers

JAKARTA, Feb. 11 (R) — A top OPEC official Monday hinted that producer countries might use the "oil weapon" to demand the means of processing crude, as well supplying it.

The Secretary General of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Rene Ortiz of Venezuela, said the 13 member-states might adopt a common approach to providing oil in return for accelerating construction of refineries in their countries.

Ortiz made the remark at a press conference before the start of the organization's first seminar on oil operations in OPEC countries which opened here Monday.

He said the four-day seminar might reach agreement on what kind of leverage to use on consumer countries to provide the means and technology to increase refining capacity among the producers. Such an agreement could be presented at the next OPEC ministerial meeting in Algiers in June, he added.

Heavy stockpiling by the world's major oil companies could lead to further price rises this year, Ortiz told reporters and added that

more than 8 billion barrels of crude oil were currently stockpiled in warehouses around the world, which could lead to further market instability this year.

"We cannot endorse the policies of stockpiling that took place in 1979, Ortiz said.

He said OPEC feared the stockpiles would lead to uncontrollable manipulation by major oil companies.

Ortiz said the only way a return to normal in pricing was for consumer countries to develop and abide by a comprehensive energy conservation policy.

He said the world's industrial powers had failed to pursue energy conservation policies pledged last year.

Conference host Piet Haryon, head of Indonesia's Pertamina state oil company, said in his opening remarks that the seminar was prompted by study that showed OPEC member countries controlled 80 per cent of the world's reserves and 50 per cent of production, but that in 1978 they controlled only seven per cent of refining capacity.

Ortiz later noted that refining capacity of OPEC countries declined to 6.5 per cent last year.

From World Bank

Egypt receives \$117m loan

CAIRO, Feb. 11 (R) — The World Bank has agreed to give Egypt \$117 million loan for land reclamation and other projects, the newspaper *Al-Ahram* Monday reported.

Land Reclamation Minister Tawfik Karara said Karara said it would be used in reclaiming 200 hectares in the western desert, on a project for the production of sugar beet, on development of animal resources and for vegetable and fruit production.

The report did not say when the loan agreement was reached.

A delegation from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) arrived in Cairo Sunday for talks with Egyptian officials expected

to lead to the conclusion of a \$1 billion extended credit agreement.

The official Middle East News Agency (MENA) said the delegation comprised five IMF experts who will hold preliminary talks with Egyptian economic officials. It said the director of the IMF Middle East operations, Abdul Shakur Shaalan, will arrive Thursday to complete the talks.

The influential Cairo newspaper *Al-Gomhuria* Sunday quoted Finance Minister Lutfi as saying the talks would lead to the signing of an agreement on soft loans worth more than \$1 billion over the next three years.

Steel strike falters; unions accept offers

LONDON, Feb. 11 (R) — A strike by workers in Britain's state-run steel industry, now in its seventh week, has showed signs of faltering Monday when union leaders representing 70,000 craftsmen accepted an increased pay offer.

The nine unions of the craftsmen, about half the British Steel Corporation's workforce, advised acceptance of an extra 14 per cent in exchange for increased productivity.

The two main unions representing the rest of the workers, steelmakers and blastfurnacemen, have been sticking out for a 20 per cent rise, and several attempts to negotiate a settlement of the strike have failed.

But the decision by the craftsmen's unions is expected to put pressure on for a total settlement and a fresh attempt to set up talks between management and the two unions will be made Monday.

The package accepted Sunday by the craftsmen, 10 per cent on basic pay and another four per cent for better productivity, was turned down by the main unions last Friday. But at the moment, even if the craftsmen did accept their unions' advice in a vote this week, no steel can be produced until the rest of the workforce settles.

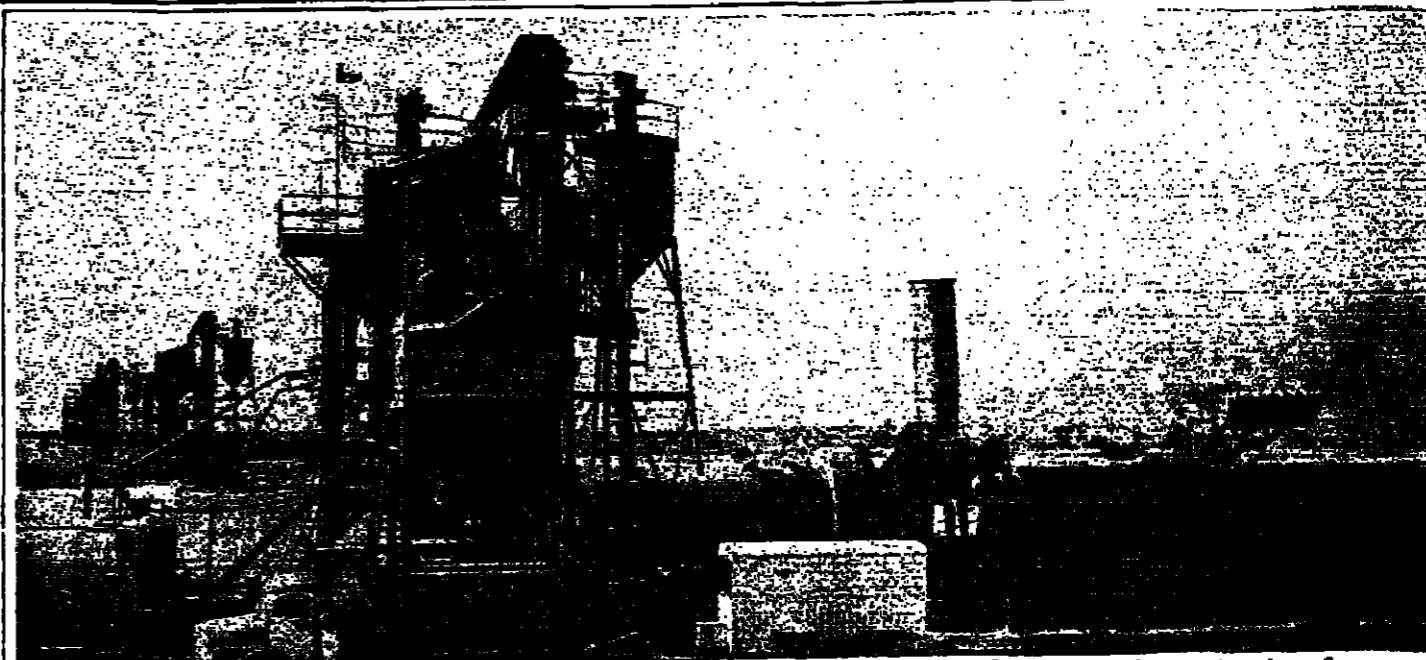
British Steel Corporation workers have been trying to persuade those in the privately-owned steel industry to join them in the strike.

The private sector produces about 25 per cent of the country's steel and most of its workers have been on strike for the past week.

But Sunday that support also showed signs of cracking when the 15,000 employees at Hadfields, one of the biggest private firms, voted to return to work Monday.

The British Steel Corporation, which even before the strike began was losing one million sterling (\$2.2 million) a day, has said there will have to be a big cut-back in the number of workers it employs.

The strike is centered in the ailing BSC, which produces 85 per cent of British steel output.



ASPHALT PLANTS: In Oman's desert south of Nizwa, three asphalt plants are lined up for duty on the construction of a new 800km highway linking north and south Oman. Two of them are now producing 3,000 tons of material a day. They are designed and manufactured by Frederick Parker Ltd.

Largest in the Middle East

Oman's highway-link project takes shape

Special to Arab News

NIZWA, Oman, Feb. 11 — One of the biggest road building projects in the Middle East, if not the biggest, the construction of new 800km long highway to link north and south Oman for the first time is beginning to take shape.

At a desert site just south of Nizwa where the northern end of the highway begins, the three identical asphalt plants designed and manufactured by Frederick Parker Ltd. of Leicester, England, are lined up for duty.

Two of them are already hard at work producing a total of nearly 3,000 tons of base course materials a day, six and a half days a week, and giving trouble free service. The other is due to go into action soon.

At the southern end of the highway another Parker asphalt plant, a 150 t.p.h. 'Super Blackmobile' has recently arrived to work on another section of the road

which Joannou and Paraskevaides, the Cyprus-based civil engineering firm, are undertaking.

The three transportable 'Starmix' P20 plants with output capacities up to 160 tons an hour, have been bought by a Lebanese contracting firm, consolidated Contractors International Co. Ltd., one of the largest operating in the Middle East.

A comprehensive stock of spare parts were shipped with the plants which will be engaged on the contract for about three years.

During recent months Parker has received a substantial quantity of orders for asphalt plants from Middle East customers.

The largest of these is a fixed installation which has recently been commissioned in Saudi Arabia.

One of the biggest in the standard range of stationary asphalt plants, it has a capacity in excess of 300 t.p.h. The order is worth about \$1 million.

The customer is a leading contractor, Sheikh Abdullah-Harbi, who already operates several Parker crushing and screening plants.

The three 'Starmix' plants have been designed in such a way that movement, erection and maintenance are quick and easy and as the contract progresses they will be moved further south.

The multi-compartment feed unit, dryer and control cabin are fully mobile while the transportable pre-wired mixing section is erected on the stack-up principle.

The design principle of the 'Starmix' P20, is to offer a basic plant to which can be added a wide selection of alternative and optional items of equipment so that a customer can select the plant he requires.

Due to the standard design of every unit, most extra optional equipment can be added at any time after purchase to meet new contract requirements.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 P.M. Monday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.371	3.3625
Pound Sterling	7.72	7.79	7.78
Deutsche Mark (100)	193.00	194.00	193.50
Swiss F (100)	207.00	209.00	208.00
French F (100)	82.00	83.00	82.75
Italian Lira (10,000)	42.00	40.50	43.00
Lebanese Lira (100)		102.50	102.25
Syrian Lira (100)		80.00	86.60
Egyptian Pound		4.52	4.50
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.36	12.35
Jordanian Dinar		11.43	11.43
Emirates Dirham (100)		90.50	90.10
Qatari Riyal (100)		90.92	91.95
Bahraini Dinar		8.92	8.90
Iranian Riyal (100)		25.00	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		10.00	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		—	74.10
Moroccan Dirham (100)		85.00	91.00
Indian Rupee (100)		—	42.80
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.15
Gold kg.		77,800.00	—
10 Tolas bar		9,100.00	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.39	—	14.15
Canadian Dollar	2.90	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	119.00	118.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	175.00	176.00	175.50
Spanish Peso		50.00	51.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)		80.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)		—	46.00
Singapore		—	1.58

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel: 23815.

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS

ON
11TH FEBRUARY, 1980
24TH RABI' AWAL, 1400

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
5.	Atlantic Forest (Barges)	Kanoo	Flour	4.2.80
6.	Lantao Island	Alatas	Contra./Maize/Rice	6.2.80
7.	Blue Wave	SSMSC	Sorghum	9.2.80
8.	Atlantic Forest (Barges)	Kanoo	Flour	4.2.80
9.	San Stefano	Star	Fruits/Froz. Chicken	10.2.80
12.	Barge 338-2	Star	Pylons for Haj Terminal	12.80
14.	Maldiva Victory	O. trade	Durra/Melon Seeds	9.2.80
16.	Pelagos	M.T.A.	Containers	9.2.80
18.	Odysseus	Rolaco	Bulk cement	10.2.80
19.	Srinida	Alasabah	Bulk Cement	9.2.80
21.	Santa Ines	Gulf	Steel/Timber/ Machinery	10.2.80
24.	Alaska	El Hawi	Reefer	—
27.	Hellenic Pioneer	Alpha	Soya/Reefer/Gen.	—
35.	Sastrain Le Havre	Medco	Contra./Load Empty	—
36.	Atlantis	Rolaco	Containers	—
38.	Arab Al Ahssa	Sadaka	Containers	—
42.	Funing	Alasada	Durra	8.2.80
			Rice/Flour/Gen.	9.2.80

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS
ON 24.3.1400/11.2.1980
CHANGES PAST 24 HOURS

1.	Hellenic Eternity	Gulf	Bulk Wheat	8.2.80
10.	Kotatan JONG	Gulf	Urea Loading	26.1.80
11.	White Rose	UEP	Sugar	1.2.80
13.	Thomas Maersk	Kanoo	General N Conts.	7.2.80
18.	Finn Sailor	SMCM	General	9.2.80
20.	Southern Ocean	Algoasibi	Bagged Cement	7.2.80
21.	Asia Lark (D.B.)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	7.2.80
22.	Mercantile Exporter	Ori	Ro/Ro and Gen.	11.2.80
25.	Rabenfels	Alireza	Ro/Ro and Gen.	10.2.80
26.	Canon Forest	Barber	Containers	10.2.80
28.	Ranton Everatt	Ori	Containers	10.2.80
28S	Haul Jasmine	Kanoo	Bananas	10.2.80
32.	Casuarina	Alasada	General	8.2.80
36.	World Youth (D.B.)	SMC	Bulk Cement	30.1.80

New Indian import policy hinted

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (AP) — India's vice president talked Sunday of relaxation of this country's long-standing anti-import policy and a warmer welcome for foreign business.

"There is a fallacy in thinking that only that country can be great which produces everything for itself. It has only made Indians buy things of lower quality for a higher price," Vice President Muhammad Hidayatullah said in a speech to a world marketing congress.

"Autarky (non-imports) has been the aim of India for a long time and we have erected high protective walls around many of the products in India," Hidayatullah said, adding that "it is a moot question" whether this has improved the quality or performance of locally-made items.

The ouster from India of two giant American-based transnationals, international business machines (IBM) and Coca-Cola, had caused fears that other "multinationals one by one will have to quit," he said but "at present there is a certain remission in that apprehension."

The speech presumably reflected thinking of the new government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that took office four weeks ago.

Hidayatullah's words appeared to be the bluntest official departure in years from the economic policy of "self-reliance" enunciated

ated by the late Mohandas K. Gandhi, father of the nation, and echoed by most of his followers in the days of struggle against British rule.

It has spawned high tariffs and cumbersome import restrictions that have provided India home industries and manufactured goods in nearly all fields but often lagging behind world quality standards and with quantities too small to reach the masses.

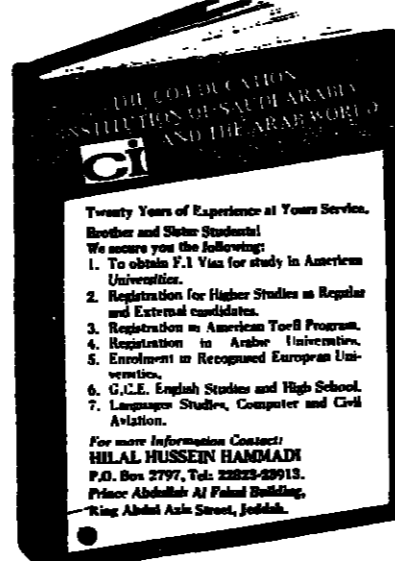
Contractors discuss Tehran dam project

TEHRAN, Feb. 11 (R) — A group of foreign contractors and the Tehran authorities are holding delicate talks which could determine the future of a project to build a large dam northwest of the city, informed sources said.

The dam project, designed to boost the Iranian capital's water supply, was first agreed at an original cost of some \$250 million with provisions for cost increases. The sources said rising costs are at the center of the present discussions.

They estimated the present total value of the project, which is 80 per cent complete, at about \$500 million.

Impregilo and Tessa, an Italian-Iranian joint venture led by Fiat group member Impresita, is building the dam with Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners in Britain acting as consultant engineers.



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Arab News

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

International Share Information

البورصات الدولية

AMSTERDAM	Amsterdam	Amsterdam	Amsterdam
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing
Feb. 7	Feb. 8	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80

BRUSSELS	Brussels	Brussels	Brussels
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing
Feb. 7	Feb. 8	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80

FRANKFURT	Frankfurt	Frankfurt	Frankfurt
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing
Feb. 7	Feb. 8	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80

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EXCHANGE RATES اسعار العملات الدولية

U.S. \$	الدولار	SDR	الحقوق السحب الخاصة
London Interbank	Spot Dollar Middle Rates	as quoted by Bank of America IFC	
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072
U.S. \$	2.2072	2.2072	2.2072

BOND INFORMATION

SCHEDULED EURO BONDS	السندات الأوروبية
February 7	February 7
100 million marks, due 1 March 1990, 8.125%, no amortization, first call at 101.5 in 1985, Deutsche Bank, 12 Feb.	
Nationale Nederlanden, 60 million guilders, due 1987, 10% at par, Bank Mees en Hope, 12 Feb.	
Svenska Handelsbanken, 15 million Special Drawing Rights, due 1985, 10.5%, Kuwait International Bank, 12 Feb.	

FOREIGN ISSUES

Japan Development Bank, guaranteed by Japan, 100 million Swiss francs, due 1990, 5.75% at par, Credit Suisse, 11-14 Feb.	
Caixa Central de Cooperación Económica, guaranteed by French government, 100 million Swiss francs, due 1990, 5.75% at 98.25 to yield 5.55%, Credit Suisse, 5-8 Feb.	

LONDON CLOSING GOVERNMENT BONDS

Exchequer 13% 1980	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1981	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1982	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1983	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1984	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1985	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1986	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1987	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1988	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1989	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 11 1/2% 1990	98 1/2	98 1/2

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

February 7	Fractions and changes in 32nds	Change
10 1/2% September 1981	97.2	UP 12
10 1/2% October 1981	100.12	UP 12
12 1/2% November 1981	97.16	UP 14
11 1/2% December 1981	98.16	UP 12
11 1/2% May 1983	100.16	UP 12
10 1/2% December 1983	96.29	UP 1 pt 1/32
10 1/2% May 1985	95.12	UP 1 pt 1/32
8 1/2% August 1986	95.12	UP 1 pt 1/32
10 1/2% November 1989	94.22	UP 1 pt 12/32

KUWAITI DINAR BOND MARKET

Issuer	Coupon	Maturity	Price
ASEA (Sweden)	8	15.10.89	95-95 1/2
Bank of London	7 1/2	15.10.89	92 1/2-94 1/2
C.C.C.E. (France)	8	15.10.89	92 1/2-94 1/2
C.I.M. (Morocco)	8	15.10.89	92 1/2-94 1/2
Credit Lyonnais	8 1/2	15.10.89	95-95 1/2
Indonesia (Rep. of)	8 1/2	15.10.89	95-95 1/2
T.V.O. Power Co.	7 1/2	15.10.89	92 1/2-94 1/2

STOCKS

AMSTERDAM	Amsterdam	Amsterdam	Amsterdam
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing
Feb. 7	Feb. 8	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80

STOCKS

BRUSSELS	Brussels	Brussels	Brussels
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing
Feb. 7	Feb. 8	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80
ABN Bank	25.70	25.80	25.80

COMMODITIES اسعار السلع والمعادن

London Commodity and Metal Exchange Closing Prices			
March	1475-1477	1467-1468	
April	1485-1486	1483-1484	
May	1495-1496	1493-1494	
June	1505-1506	1503-1504	
July	1515-1516	1513-1514	
August	1525-1526	1523-1524	
September	1535-1536	1533-1534	
October	1545-1546	1543-1544	
November	1555-1556	1553-1554	
December	1565-1566	1563-1564	

COCOA

March	1475-1477	1467-1468
April	1485-1486	1483-1484
May	1495-1496	1493-1494
June	1505-1506	1503-1504
July	1515-1516	1513-1514
August	1525-1526	1523-1524
September	1535-1536	1533-1534
October	1545-1546	1543-1544
November	1555-1556	1553-1554
December	1565-1566	1563-1564

ROBUSTA COFFEE

January	1485-1486	1483-1484
February	1495-1496	1493-1494
March	1505-1506	1503-1504
April	1515-1516	1513-1514
May	1525-1526	1523-1524
June	1535-1536	1533-1534
July	1545-1546	1543-1544
August	1555-1556	1553-1554
September	1565-1566	1563-1564
October	1575-1576	1573-1574

LEAD

March	501-502	515-516
April	511-512	525-526
May	521-522	535-536
June	531-532	545-546
July	541-542	555-556
August	551-552	565-566
September	561-562	575-576
October	571-572	585-586
November	581-582	595-596
December	591-592	605-606

SILVER

March	3035-3036	3030-3031
April	3135-3136	3130-3131
May	3235-3236	3230-3231
June	3335-3336	3330-3331
July	3435-3436	3430-3431
August	3535-3536	3530-3531
September	3635-3636	3630-3631
October	3735-3736	3730-3731
November	3835-3836	3830-3831
December	3935-3936	3930-3931

WOOL

March	1475-1477	1467-1468
April	1485-1486	1483-1484
May	1495-1496	1493-1494
June	1505-1506	1503-1504
July	1515-1516	1513-1514
August	1525-1526	1523-1524
September	1535-1536	1533-1534
October	1545-1546	1543-1544
November	1555-1556	1553-1554
December	1565-1566	1563-1564

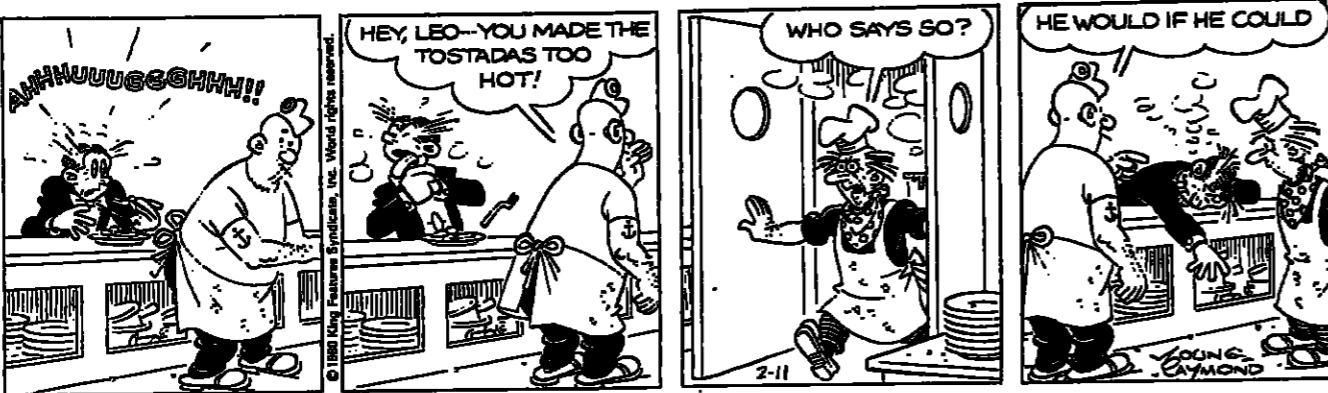
B.C.



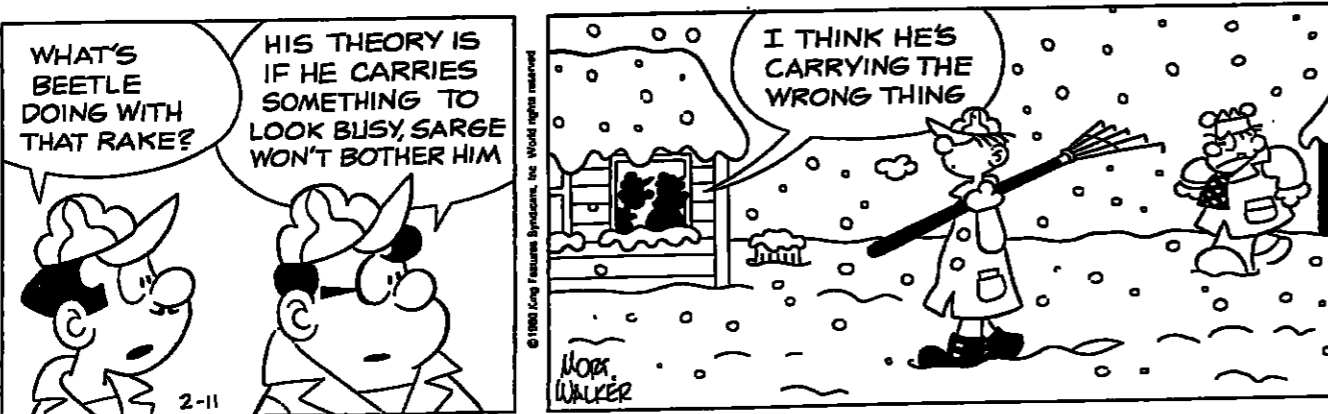
SMALL SOCIETY



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



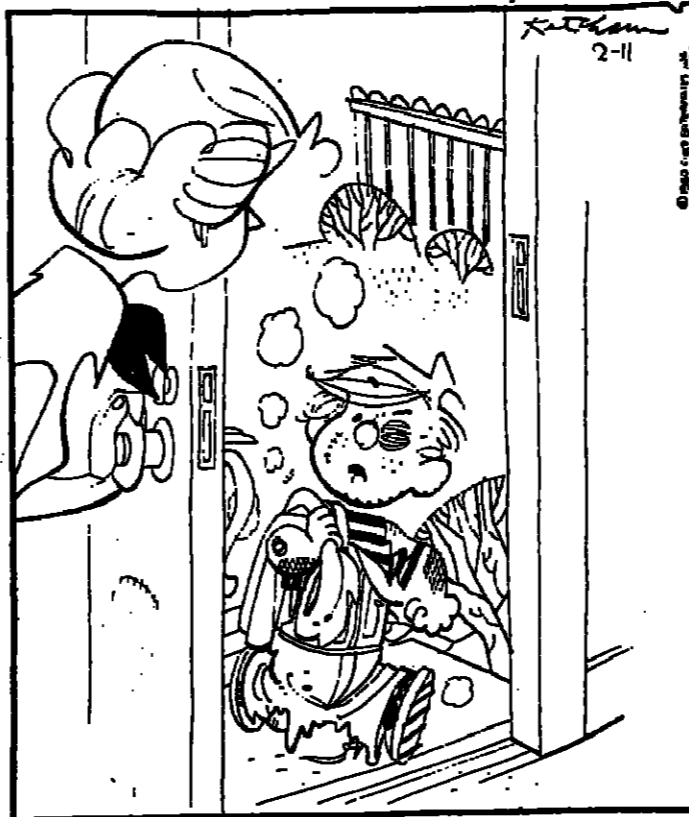
HAGAR



WIZARD



DENNIS THE MENACE



'MAYBE IT DON'T LOOK LIKE IT, BUT I BEEN TEACHIN' A KID SOME MANNERS!'

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Throb

5 Set aside

11 Prove

12 Become

13 Folk

14 Dry spot

15 Digging find

16 100 stink

17 Pheasant

18 brood

19 Screed

20 Fashion

21 Buntline

22 Out of business

23 With

24 great girl

25 Pronoun

26 Grayish

27 Energy unit

28 Suffix

29 for vulcan

30 Beguile

31 Yiff

32 Answer to "Who's a genius?"

34 Cereal plant

35 Steno's aid

36 Bohemian

37 Fodder

38 Julie Andrews film

41 Cracked under grilling

42 Unique

DOWN

1 Regarding

2 Mariner's map

3 Small place of business

4 slang

5 Extra

6 Annoyance

7 Foot: Lat.

8 Admit

9 Solemn

10 - cordial

11 - Bird

12 Johnson

13 Place

14 trust (on)

15

16

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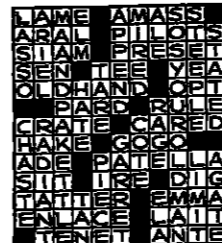
38

39

40

41

42



Yesterday's Answer

23 Food fish

24 Most

25 equitable

26 City

27 In Oregon

28 Streetcar

29 Belgian province

30 Simpleton

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE—Here's how to work it:
A X Y Z L B A X
is LONG FELLOW

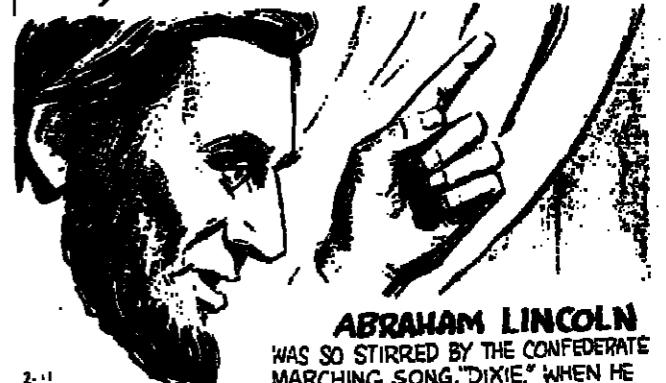
One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

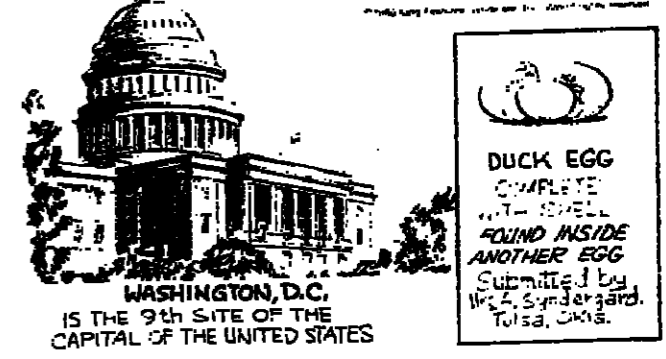
X USXHWGBZXUJ GL X
LEBZEDQPVGLW NXVYGZK OXHY.

NYUQ.—TUXZYVGZ Q UBELSRVW
Yesterday's Cryptquote: THE FEEBLE TREMBLE BEFORE OPINION, THE FOOLISH DEFY IT, THE WISE JUDGE IT, THE SKILLFUL DIRECT IT.—MADAME JEANNE ROLAND

Believe It or Not!



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
WAS SO STIRRED BY THE CONFEDERATE MARCHING SONG, "DIXIE," WHEN HE FIRST HEARD IT IN A THEATRE IN 1860, THAT HE SHOUTED FROM HIS BOX: "LET'S HAVE IT AGAIN!"



WASHINGTON, D.C.
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DUCK EGG
COMPLETE
FIND INSIDE
ANOTHER EGG
Submitted by
W. S. Sanderford,
Tulsa, Okla.

Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

It's Easy When You Know How

South dealer.
East-West vulnerable.

NORTH

♠ J 8 5 2

♥ A 6

♦ 8

♣ A J 9 7 3

WEST

♠ 7 4

♥ K Q 10 7

♦ Q 9 6 3 2

♣ 8 2

EAST

♠ 6

♥ J 9 5 3 2

♦ K J 7 4

♣ Q 5 4

SOUTH

♠ A K Q 10 3

♥ 7 8 4

♦ A 10 5

♣ K 10 5

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

4 NT Pass 5 ♠ Pass

6 ♠

Opening lead—king of hearts.

Consider this deal where South got to six spades on the bidding shown. North's four diamond bid (called a splinter bid) was conventional; it showed the values for a jump raise to three spades (forcing) but at the same time specified a singleton diamond (or conceivably a void).

West led the king of hearts, taken in dummy with the ace, and superficially it seemed that declarer would have to guess which way to take the

two-way club finesse to make the slam. But South was a thoroughly experienced player and was not inclined to stake the outcome on guessing which defender had the queen of clubs. Accordingly, South embarked on a method of play that assured the slam regardless of where the queen of clubs was located.

After playing the ace of trumps at trick two, he cashed the ace of diamonds and ruffed a diamond in dummy. This was followed by a low trump to the king and another diamond ruff in dummy. By this time the stage was set for the sure-thing endplay.

Declarer exited with a heart from dummy and it did not matter which defender won the heart lead. The winner of the trick, whether East or West, would have to return either a club (thus trapping the queen of clubs), or else a heart or a diamond (thus allowing South to discard a club as he ruffed the return in dummy).

The elimination play that declarer executed followed the usual pattern. South first eliminated suit number one (spades), then suit number two (diamonds), and next put the enemy on lead with suit number three (hearts) to force the enemy to lead suit number four (clubs). That's how most elimination plays work.

Get your international financial news

in

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ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

TUESDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:39	6:58	12:42	3:58	6:20	7:50
Medina	5:43	7:01	12:43	3:56	6:17	7:47
Nejd	5:09	5:30	12:10	3:24	5:45	7:15

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street No. 1213
5:49 Young Peoples Special	Making Music No. 320
6:13 Sanford & Son	Open Car Door Hazard
6:38 Flying High	High Rollers
7:27 Voyages of Charles Darwin	Episode 1
8:22 Man in a Suitcase	Castle in the Clouds
9:11 Elscheld	Only Pretty Girls Die—PT 2

PHARMACIES

(Open Tuesday Night)

JEDDAH		Tel.
Al-Ahlia Pharmacy	King Abdul Aziz St.	22689
Nazli Drug Store	Bab Mecca	23441
Ashraf Drug Store	Sharafiah	31952
MECCA		
Al-Battarji Pharmacy	Ajiyad	21673
Al-Shams Drug Store	Al-Ghazzah	43426
RIYADH		
Al-Khayyam Pharmacy	King Faisal St.	—
Tareq Pharmacy	Thalathin St., Sulaimaniah	—
Al-Rahma Pharmacy	Manfouha, Main Road	—
TAIF		
Al-Hikmah Drug Store	Barha Al-Abbas	—
Al-Najah Pharmacy	Barha Al-Qazzaz	—
DAMMAM		
Al-Haramain Drug Store	King's St.	22920
Al-KBOBAR	Mecca Road	48125
Al-Manar Drug Store	Municipality St.	21436
HOFUF		
Al-Ataa Pharmacy		

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11,855 Mhz in 25 meter band
On MW at 1485 Kiloherzt in 202 meter band

TUESDAY

Afternoon Transmission

2:00 Opening

2:01 Holy Quran

2:05 Gems of Guidance

2:10 Light Music

2:20 On Islamic

2:30 Radio Magazine

3:00 NEWS

3:10 Press Review

3:15 Music

3:20 World of Machines

3:30 A Selection of Music

3:40 —

3:50 Closedown

Evening Transmission

9:00 Opening

9:01 Holy Quran

9:05 Gems of Guidance

9:10 Light Music

9:15 Bouquet

9:45 Reflections of a Muslim

10:00 Islamic Contributions

10:10 Music

10:15 NEWS

10:25 S.A.—A Daily Chronicle

10:30 The Evening Show

11:00 The World of the Guitar

11:10 Music

11:15 In the Quiet

11:45 On Islam

12:00 Concert Choice

12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams

01:00 Closedown

VOA

P.M.

8:00 News Roundup

Reports: Actualities

Opinion: Analyses

8:30 Dateline

News Summary

9:00 Special English:

News: Feature, The

Making of a Nation

News Summary

9:30 Music USA:

(Standards)

10:00 News Roundup

Reports: Actualities

10:05 Opening: Analyses

News Summary

10:30 VOC Magazine

America: Letter

Cultural: Letter

11:00 Special English: News

11:30 Music U.S.: (Jazz)

VOA WORLD REPORT

Midnight

12:00 News newsmakers'

voices correspondents

reports background

features media

comments news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission

8.00 World News

8.09 Twenty-Four Hours

News Summary

8.30 Sarah Ward

8.45 World Today

9.00 Newsdesk

9.30 Opera Star

10.00 World News

10.09 Twenty-Four Hours

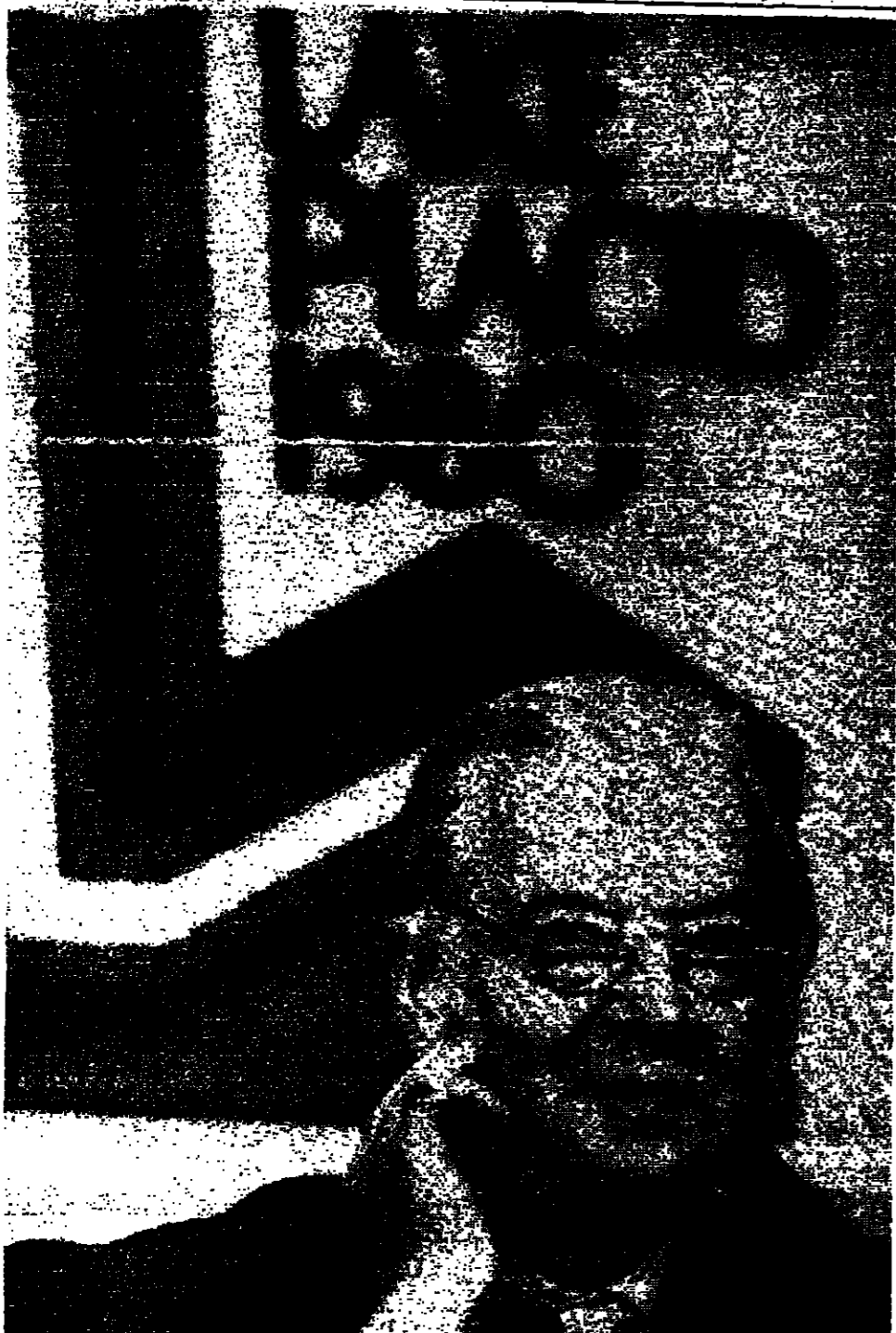
News Summary

10.30 Sarah Ward

10.45 Something to Show

You

11.00 World News



Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee

Lake Placid 1980

Saturday night, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance officially informed the International Olympic Committee that the United States opposes the sending of an American team to Moscow this summer. As the Winter Games get underway at Lake Placid, Lord Killanin, president of the IOC, is refusing to endorse any changes in the contract signed with Russia in 1974.



The ski jumps at Lake Placid get finishing touches



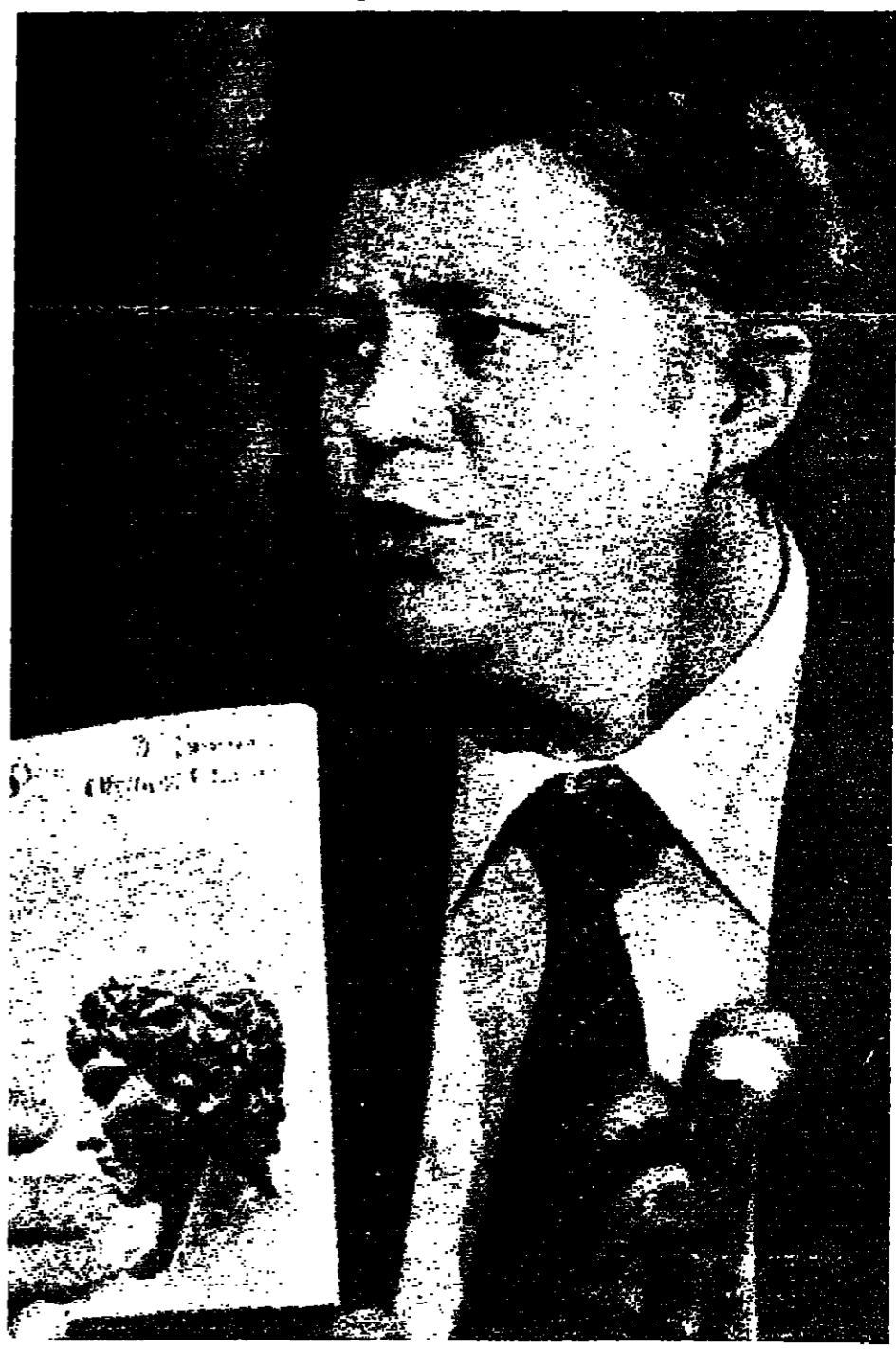
Russian athletes try the pinball machines at Lake Placid shortly after their arrival.



The abandoned train station at Lake Placid has been reopened for the Winter Games.



A New York state trooper checks a Russian athlete's identity card at left, and Vital Smirnoff (right), vice president of the Moscow Olympic Committee brandishes a copy of the charter as he protests the moves to boycott the Moscow Games.





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PAGE 12

International

الثلاثاء ٢٥ ربيع الأول ١٤٠٠ هـ

'Don't use force in Iran,' Kuwait urges U.S. envoy

KUWAIT, Feb. 11 (AP) — Kuwait's foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al Ahmad al Jaber said here Monday he has counseled the United States to remain patient and avoid a resort to force for the release of the about 50 hostages held in the U.S. embassy in Tehran. Sheikh Sabah told newsmen he passed on this counsel after a meeting with Donald McHenry, the permanent U.S. delegate to the United Nations who is currently on a visit here.

"The U.S. has to be patient to ensure the safety of the hostages," Sheikh Sabah said he told McHenry.

"McHenry asked me how long the U.S. is expected to remain patient since 100 days have already gone by since the seizure of the

embassy," Sheikh Sabah added. "I told him that neither a military buildup nor any other such method would be the ideal way for freeing the hostages," he added. Sheikh Sabah said Kuwait, together with other states, "is trying to ensure the hostages safety out of humanitarian considerations." Sheikh Sabah predicted a settlement of the hostage crisis "may become possible after the formation of a new cabinet in Iran and the establishment of legitimacy." This was seen as a reference to the current differences between the students holding the hostages and Iran's newly elected President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr who has accused them of being a state within a state.

In response to the dispute, the former

chairman of Iran's Revolutionary Council has urged his countrymen to avoid conflicts with the Islamic militants.

"On the contrary, we should allow them to express their feelings like other groups in society," Ayatollah Beheshti told the semi-official daily *Al-Itihad* of Abu Dhabi.

Beheshti's call for tolerance toward the militants was in sharp contrast to the criticism leveled at them by Bani-Sadr, who last week succeeded Beheshti as council chairman.

Bani-Sadr has assailed the militants as lawless "dictators" who have created "a government within the legitimate government."

In his interview with *Al-Itihad* Beheshti said that Ayatollah Khomeini was the final arbiter on the fate of the American hostages and his decisions were expected to be followed without pressure being exerted on the militants.

Speaking of the embassy takeover 100 days ago, Beheshti said, "It was not done on behalf of the government or on behalf of the Revolutionary Council or on behalf of Imam Khomeini. Since our movement is a popular revolt, we should therefore not attempt to clash with the students."

"On the contrary, we should allow them to express their feelings like other groups in the society."

The embassy takeover, he said, remains the subject of "continuous debate within the Revolutionary Council."

The Council, he added, "has not yet taken any decision regarding this issue, and when it does make a decision, it will be announced in due time...since the situation remains as it is, we therefore stick to our demands for the return of the Shah to face a trial for crimes he committed against the people and also for the return of the wealth he smuggled abroad."

"In an issue as sensitive as this one, no one is expected to make any decision without referring it to Imam Khomeini personally and obtaining his approval...in the event a decision has obtained his approval...the students follow the Imam's path or will be made to do so. However, they will surely implement the Imam's decision without any pressure."

Meanwhile, in Bonn, Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher Monday called for the release of the U.S. hostages at a luncheon honoring Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi.

After a toast in which Genscher expressed concern over the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the minister said he hoped that the election of Bani-Sadr would bring new political and economic stability to his country.



OPPOSE DRAFT: Demonstrators opposed to reinstatement of the draft in the United States burn a flag in front of President Jimmy Carter's campaign headquarters in New York City.

Marchers chant, burn flag to protest U.S. draft plans

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (AP) — Anti-draft demonstrators in Lawrence, Kansas, substituted "Afghanistan" for "Vietnam" in an old war protest song called, "I Feel Like I'm Fixing To Die Rag."

About 2,900 chanting and singing protesters marched on U.S. President Jimmy Carter's campaign headquarters in New York City. A rock smashed one window and three men were arrested, two for burning a Carter poster and a small American flag.

Young women, speaking into the microphones of reporters on several campuses, said they would take a cue from their older brothers and flee to Canada if conscripted for war.

Speakers at a "Draft Teach-In" at the University of Wisconsin attacked the president's "cold war mentality."

In Lewiston, Maine, about 200 Bates College students held a peaceful anti-draft march

to a Maine caucus Sunday and presented White House Press Secretary Jody Powell with a petition protesting draft registration. "I'm sure he (Carter) will take a look at it," Powell later told a reporter at the Democratic caucus in Maine's second largest city. About 500 names were on the petition.

Thus echoes of the 1960's reverberated in the nation's heartland and big cities over the weekend in reaction to Carter's call to register young men and women aged 19 and 20 for the draft.

But there are some big differences in today's debate. Never before has the U.S. considered drafting women. And Afghanistan is not Vietnam.

The *New York Times* said in an editorial Sunday, "President Carter is right to fear that Americans are perceived abroad as flabby, unwilling to bear the burden of their policies."

U.S. boycott threat also on agenda

Olympic officials to debate moving games

LAKE PLACID, New York, Feb. 11 (R) — The guardians of the Olympic community settled down in earnest Monday for the most critical debate since the modern movement was founded 86 years ago.

While competitors from 38 nations geared themselves for the XIII Winter Games, formally opening on Wednesday, the world's foremost administrators of amateur sport prepared to tackle the biggest threat they have ever faced.

At stake is the fate of the summer games in Moscow and, ultimately, the future of the entire Olympic movement.

The full session of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) will consider a U.S. demand that the games be taken away from Moscow because of the Soviet Union's intervention in Afghanistan.

So vital is the debate that the IOC decided to postpone the start of the two-day discussion for 24 hours until Monday to enable as many members as possible to take part.

The debate on the Moscow games will continue Tuesday but there is no guarantee that there will be an official public announcement by the IOC at the end of the discussion.

What is certain is that a clear majority of IOC members are determined that the show

will go on in Moscow as planned, though some are concerned that such a vote could result in public demonstrations and protests during the winter games.

Meanwhile boxer-turned-diplomat Muhammad Ali was preparing to present to President Jimmy Carter in Washington, either Monday or Tuesday, a report on his African tour aimed at gathering support for a Moscow boycott, which he described as 75 per cent successful.

But for close to a thousand sportsmen and women now in Lake Placid the long-term destiny of the Olympics was of less than immediate concern.

They will find their destiny on the artificial snow and ice of this quaint resort village over the next two weeks and the center of attention Monday was to be the first timed practice for the men's downhill, the glamor event of the games.

Around 50 skiers will tackle the 2,928-meter Whiteface Mountain course, which already has prompted mixed views among the top contenders, ranging from too fast to too easy.

But few of the competitors are likely to go all out in the four timed practices for Thurs-

day's race, preferring to keep their talents under wraps as far as possible in the tight-knit high-speed world of top-class skiing.

Some 120 Soviet athletes were delayed a day when an Aeroflot flight carrying them to the winter Olympics landed at Kennedy Airport, ignoring an agreement not to use the airport without making arrangements for handling the Soviet airline's baggage and passengers. It was later sent on to Dulles Airport in Washington, D.C.

The flight one of two regularly scheduled to the United States each week, landed at 3:13 P.M. and was ordered to taxi to a remote security area until the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, owners of the airport, and the State Department decided how to handle the matter, according to Ed Franzetti, a spokesman for the Port Authority.

The State Department allowed the plane to go to Dulles Monday.

There were delays at Placid too, with police expecting long lines as drivers waited at checkpoints on the outskirts of town or tried to cope with the confusion caused by the temporary one way road system within the village.

After second attempt to kill Mugabe

Rhodesia's delicate ceasefire endangered

SALISBURY, Feb. 11 (R) — Rhodesia's fragile six-week-old ceasefire faces its gravest threat following a fresh attempt to kill nationalist leader Robert Mugabe and mounting confrontation between the guerrilla chief and British Governor Lord Soames.

The Marxist-leaning Mugabe escaped death by seconds Sunday when a big remote-controlled bomb planted in a culvert under a road exploded just after his car sped by.

The blast cut a three-meter hole in the asphalt road and forced a following car into the bush, but Mugabe was unhurt. It was the second attempt on his life in four days.

It was not known who planted the bomb which, police said, would have blown Mugabe's car to pieces had it been triggered a few seconds earlier.

News of the incident in the southern town of Fort Victoria reached Salisbury shortly before Soames announced through a

spokesman that he had barred one of Mugabe's senior aides, Enos Nkala, from campaigning for this month's pre-independence election.

The ban seems certain to increase Mugabe's anger at Soames' behavior and it might create unrest in Commonwealth-monitored ceasefire assembly points.

Some 22,000 guerrillas, 17,000 of them loyal to Mugabe and the rest from Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army (ZIPRA) have congregated in the assembly points, monitored by only small Commonwealth units.

Although Nkala is not disqualified as a candidate, he is not permitted to canvass support or publicize his cause in his Matabele Land South area in the runup to the Feb. 27-29 vote.

The ban was the first move by Soames to stamp out what he says is a widespread campaign of intimidation and political violence by Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National

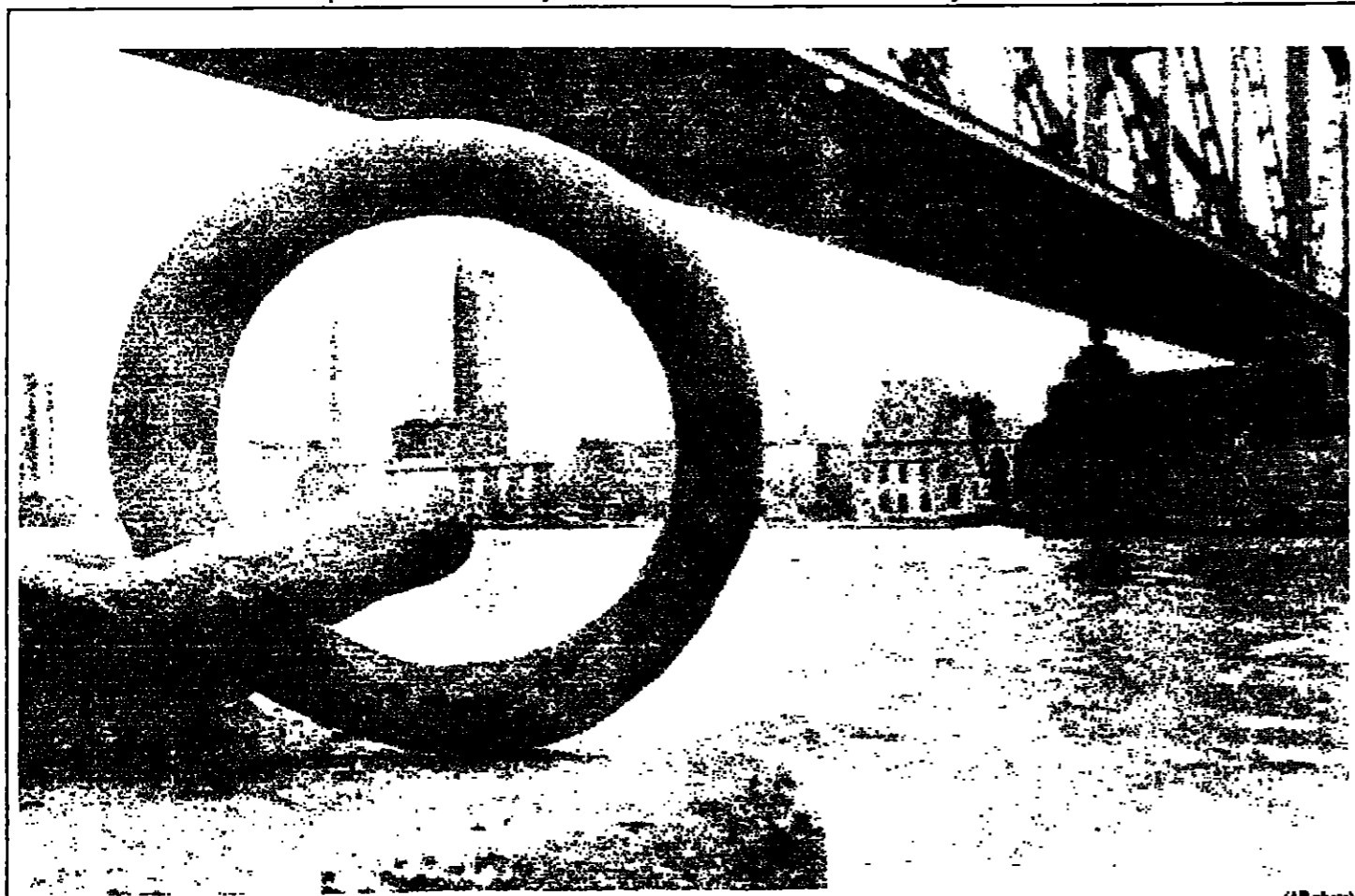
Union-Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF). Mugabe denies the British governor's allegation.

News of the attempt to kill Mugabe and the ban on Nkala sent a wave of apprehension through already-anxious guerrillas, convincing them that they were under threat and were being victimized by Soames, nationalist sources said.

In an interview published in the West German news magazine *Der Spiegel* Sunday Mugabe echoed his guerrillas' views by accusing Soames of manipulating the political situation in Rhodesia.

He said one example was the governor's treatment of the guerrilla forces, assembled together as if they had surrendered, while Rhodesian forces and their "accomplices" were still free.

"They have never withdrawn to their bases as laid down in the peace agreement. That is how the governor manipulates the political situation," he said.



RING ON THE MAIN: Skyscrapers housing wealthy financial institutions in Frankfurt, West Germany, show through an old docking ring at the bank of the River Main. The centuries-old St. Leonhard church is dwarfed by the iron footbridge that unites two parts of the city.

Gold reaches \$ 720 in new price jump

LONDON, Feb. 11 (Agencies) — The price of gold rose above \$ 700 an ounce Monday reaching \$ 720 in Europe at one point. The afternoon fixing of \$ 710.50 an ounce here was down from \$ 714.50 at the morning fixing.

But the markets were much quieter than during the recent gold crash when the price peaked at \$ 875 last month.

Gold dipped below \$ 700 last week and traded at \$ 679 in Europe on Friday.

It went to \$ 702.5 in Hong Kong Monday, then on to \$ 720 in Europe before dropping back lightly to trade around \$ 714 an ounce later.

The metal hit an all-time high of \$ 875 in New York on Jan. 21 amid the Afghanistan

crisis, U.S.-Iran confrontation and fears for the health of Yugoslavian President Josip Broz Tito.

At mid-morning, gold was selling at \$ 716.50 a troy ounce in both London and Zurich, Europe's two major bullion markets. The metal had closed at \$ 697.50 in London on Friday, and \$ 688.50 in Zurich.

In Hong Kong earlier in the day, gold rose \$ 20.57 to close at \$ 696.22.

"The market is not in generally as nervous a state as a couple of weeks ago, but the news about Tito definitely had an effect," said a bullion dealer at Sharps, Pixley and Co. in London.

The dollar eased slightly, while the pound sterling rose partly because of the attractions

of high interest rates in Britain at the moment.

The pound traded in Europe Monday afternoon at \$ 2.307 compared with \$ 2.2985 on Friday.

The dollar traded at 1.7380 West German marks (compared with 1.7390 on Friday), 1.6150 Swiss francs (1.3207), 4.0707 French francs (4.0765) and 241.30 yen (241.60).

Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

	Monday	Friday
London	711	697.50
Paris	684.86	676.10
Frankfurt	690.97	690.97
Zurich	—	688.50
Hong Kong	696.22	684.20

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